"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday; local rains Tuesday; shifting winds, becoming southeast and south.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,086. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## FEW WOMEN WANT SUFFRAGE IN JERSEY

**Census Figures Show Less Than One-Eighth Enrolled in Organizations.**

**INFANTS ON THE LISTS?**

**Newark to Have Continuous Oratory from 6 A. M. Today Till Just Before Polls Open Tomorrow.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 17.—Less than one-eighth of the women in New Jersey who would be eligible as voters in case the woman suffrage amendment should be ratified at the special election on Tuesday have shown sufficient interest in the votes-for-women movement to enroll with the two organizations which are actively engaged in the present battle to win the ballot for women.

This deduction is reached from statements made by the suffrage leaders themselves regarding the membership of their respective organizations and from irrefutable statistics compiled by the United States Census Bureau.

Mrs. Minnie J. Reynolds, Executive Secretary of the Woman's Political Union of New Jersey, one of the two woman organizations engaged in the equal suffrage fight, told THE TIMES correspondent recently that her organization claimed a membership of some 75,000. From all accounts Mrs. Reynolds did not undertake the number. Mrs. E. F. Feickert of Plainfield, who is President of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, the other organization of women enlisted in the battle for the ballot, in reply to a question from THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said that the association had about 25,000 enrolled members. The Woman Suffrage Association is the older organization, having been in the field since 1867.

**Census Figures of Women.**

According to statistics contained in the reports of the United States Census Bureau from the Federal Census of 1910, the most recent, there were 736,659 women in New Jersey of 21 years of age or over. This was in a total population of 2,537,167. Taking the normal growth of the ten preceding years as a basis, the estimated population in this State at the beginning of the present year would have been 2,815,663. Taking the ratio set down in the Census reports of 100 women to each 108 men, 130,893 of the increase would represent women and of these 78,634 would be of voting age, making a total of 815,293 at the beginning of the present year.

Thus, even if all the enrolled members of the two suffrage organizations of this State, accepting the figures given by the leaders as correct, were women qualified to vote if the suffrage amendment should carry, the total membership would be less than one-eighth of all the women in the State qualified by age to exercise the right of suffrage.

But no woman is required to have attained her majority in order to enroll as a recruit with the suffrage organizations. It is safe to assume that a considerable proportion of the membership is made up of women below the voting age established by statute in New Jersey, even though the vast majority of those fighting in the suffrage ranks are women above 21.

**Enroll Infants in Cradles.**

The New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, which has been in the field for many years claims a membership of only 25,000. When one of the leaders in the anti-movement was asked if the large number on the membership roll of the pro-suffrage organizations did not indicate that more women were in favor of woman suffrage than opposed she smiled.

"It might be an indication," she said, "if the suffragists followed our rules and enrolled only women of voting age. But they will accept infants in cradles as members in order to swell their numbers."

The Women's Political Union of New Jersey does not charge any membership fees, but an admission fee of 25 cents is levied on each new recruit as she enrolls with the organization. The work of the Women's Political Union is maintained by voluntary contributions from members who can afford to give, collections taken up at the meetings, and in some instances from the sale of tickets at the large meetings where speakers of unusual interest are scheduled to appear.

**Men Urge Antis' Cause.**

The Men's Anti-Suffrage League of New Jersey today issued an appeal to the voters in which it was urged that the men should vote against the amendment unless they felt satisfied that a majority of New Jersey's women wanted the ballot. The appeal was signed by Colonel William Libbey of Princeton, President of the league; all its executive officers, and the entire State Committee, on which are men prominent in every walk of life in New Jersey.

Ex-Chancellor William J. Magie of Elizabeth, T. H. Powers Farr, John C. Eisele, Edward Q. Keasbey, Walter C. Ellis, Garret A. Hobart, Dean W. F. Magie of Princeton, C. F. Randolph, Coleman E. Kissam, William H. Baldwin, Stockton B. Colt, Rabbi Solomon Foster, Henry M. Darcy, and I. Snowden Haines were among the signatories. Here it is in part:

"The suffragists' open contempt for the mental qualifications of women who refuse to follow their lead argues a notion that their own will is alone worth counting, but the average man perceives no marked superiority in the suffragist, and he would be quite ashamed to approve, by his vote, contempt for women who do not seek the ballot, who, by the bye, are likely to comprise most of his acquaintances. Fortunately, we need no referendum to show that only a minority of women demand the ballot."

**Will Talk Till Polls Open.**

Both suffragists and anti-suffragists rested on their oars today. Sermons on the suffrage issue were preached in many churches and there were some evening and afternoon meetings but little or no open air oratory. The antis

Continued on Page 4.

## GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT SUNK BY FERRYBOAT

***Forty Lost as the Result of a Baltic Collision in the Dark.***

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—A large German torpedo boat was run down and cut in two by a German steam ferry, which left Trelleborg, Sweden, at 6 o'clock Friday night with all lights out, says a Reuter dispatch from Malmo, Sweden.

Only five of the torpedo boat's crew of forty-five were saved.

## MISS CAVELL SHOT BY GERMAN OFFICER

***Englishwoman, Condemned to Death, Said to Have Fainted Before Firing Party.***

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Such details as it is possible to collect here concerning the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, at Brussels, are as follows:

The charge against her was of aiding Belgians to escape to England. It is stated that she hid them in her house and provided them with money and addresses in England, and helped to smuggle them across the frontier. A German military court found her guilty and sentenced her to death by shooting.

The execution ground was a garden, or yard, in Brussels, surrounded by a wall. The German firing party of six men and an officer were drawn up in the garden and awaited their victim. She was led in by soldiers from the house near by, blindfolded with a black scarf. Up to this minute the woman, though deadly white, had stepped out bravely to meet her fate, but before the rifle party her strength at last gave out and she tottered and fell to the ground, thirty yards or more from the spot where she was to have been shot.

The officer in charge of the execution walked to her as she lay prone on the ground motionless. The officer then drew a large service revolver from his belt, took steady aim from his knee and shot the woman through the head. The firing party looked on as the officer quietly returned his revolver to its case and ordered the soldiers to carry the body to the house where charge was taken of it by a Belgian woman, acting under instruction of the Spanish Minister, who had undertaken the responsibility for the body, pending arrangements for burial.

The execution has shocked the whole Belgian community, who speak of it as the bloodiest act of the whole war.

## WARSHIPS MAY JOIN HUNT FOR GERMANS

***Five Great Sea-Fighters, Norfolk Hears, May Search for the Fugitive Interned Officers.***

*Special to The New York Times.*

NORFOLK, Oct. 17.—Five large United States warships, according to a persistent report, have put to sea to join in the search for the power boat Eclipse, in which are six warrant officers and five seamen of the interned German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. The fact that the New York, Louisiana, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Minnesota slipped from Hampton Roads early this morning, twenty-four hours in advance of their scheduled time to sail, lends color to this report. It is said that these warships, which were ordered to begin target practice on Tuesday, have been ordered to cruise several hundred miles to sea during the night and tomorrow, in search of the Eclipse. The Navy Yard officials deny the report.

A report current early tonight that the Eclipse had been picked up, was officially denied. Admiral Beatty said that there was no news from the Eclipse. The Virginia Life Saving Station confirmed the report that a craft answering the description of the Eclipse was sighted off the coast on Monday afternoon, going south. Admiral Beatty said later that his investigation had developed the fact that a fishing yacht resembling the Eclipse passed south at about this hour. He believes this was the craft which the life savers saw.

Incoming steamships reported today that two English cruisers were standing off the Capes, evidently intent on intercepting the Germans. Seafaring men assert that the Navy Commandant has been deceived as to the time of the departure of the Eclipse. They believe that she left ten days before the alarm was given.

The revenue cutter Onondaga sailed this morning to join the searchers for the Eclipse. The other cutters engaged in the chase are the Seminole, Androscoggin, Panther, Itasca, Tallapoosa, Apache, Monawk, and Seneca.

## MAIL BY AEROPLANE IN MIDDLE WEST SOON

***Two Experimental Routes Planned —Force of 300 Aviators in Time as Nucleus of War Corps.***

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—The work of planning and mapping the first aeroplane mail routes to be instituted by the United States Post Office Department has been completed, according to Albert Bond Lambert, St. Louis aviator and balloon enthusiast, and ranking Captain of the United States Aviation Corps. Two routes of sixty miles each have been planned, one entirely in Missouri and the other taking in parts of both Missouri and Illinois. The interstate route will start at Peruque, Mo., cross the Mississippi River to Golden Eagle and Brussels, Ill., detour westward to Beechville, on the Illinois shore, and thence back to Peruque. The Missouri route will cross a country without railways.

This plan, fathered by Postmaster GeneralBurleson, now awaits a Congressional appropriation to put it into effect. The service is to be a peg upon which to hang aerial preparedness for war. It is planned to place in the Government service between 200 and 300 aeroplanes in a short time after the aerial mail routes are started. The aviators will be trained by the Government; all will be listed in the Aviation Reserve Corps and must serve in case of war.

## WRECK STOLEN AUTO; ONE KILLED, 6 HURT

**Son of A. B. Wenzell, Artist, Has Neck Broken When the Car Hits Telegraph Pole.**

**TWO OF PARTY IN NYACK JAIL**

**Seven Englewood Boys Take Prosecutor Huckin's Machine for a Joy Ride to Haverstraw.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 17.—As a result of a joyride by high school boys in a stolen car, which resulted in a wreck in Rockland County, New York, early this morning, one of the party is dead, four others are in the hospital at Nyack, N. Y., with serious injuries, and the two remaining members of the party are held in the Nyack Jail on the charge of manslaughter. All the boys live in Englewood.

**The Dead.**

WENZELL, ARTHUR ALLAN, 16 years old, of Winthrop Place, son of A. B. Wenzell, the illustrator; neck broken.

**The Injured.**

BOLEN, EDWARD, of William Street; nose broken, cuts about the head and body; in Nyack Hospital.

FLOTARD, GEORGE, of South Dean Street; head and face cut and bruised.

LACHMUND, WILLIAM, of Palisade Avenue; fracture of skull and lacerations; may die; in Nyack Hospital.

MARSA, FRANCIS, of Railroad Avenue; shoulder sprained, bruised about face and head.

MINSKY, JAMES, of Palisade Avenue; spine injured, face cut and bruised; in Nyack Hospital.

RYAN, CORNELIUS, of Prospect Street; right arm broken, left ear lacerated, deep cut over left eye; in Nyack Hospital.

According to the story told by Flotard and Marsa, the chief blame lies with Lachmund. Wenzell was a student in the Englewood High School, and a chum of Flotard, who is in the eighth grade and attends school in the same building. The two boys went downtown together last night, and there met the other five. The party then walked past the Englewood Theatre and saw at the curb in front a Ford automobile belonging to Prosecutor Thomas J. Huckin of Bergen County, who with his family was watching the show.

Lachmund is employed in his father's delicatessen store and drives his father's Ford. Prosecutor Huckin had taken out the spark plug from his car, but Lachmund had a Ford spark plug in his pocket, and the boys decided to take the car out for a drive.

They rode through Teaneck, Emerson, Westwood, Harrington Park, Tappan, and Orangeburg, and reached Haverstraw, where it is said that Lachmund and another boy had two or three drinks. At 1:30 they started home, traveling at high speed to make up lost time. Between Congers and Valley Cottage the car crashed into a telegraph pole and was knocked to pieces. All of the occupants were thrown out, and Wenzell and Lachmund struck the telegraph pole.

Hardly had the accident happened when Leopold Kley of Congers drove up on his way home and found the boys. He notified E. F. Anderson, a garage owner of Congers, and Dr. Ralph De Baun was summoned by telephone.

When he came to the group of boys, all badly cut, bruised, and shaken up, he went first to Wenzell and found that he was dead. This horrified the others, and Flotard and Marsa, who were still able to walk, slipped away and walked to Nyack.

Meanwhile Prosecutor Huckin, who had come out of the theatre a little after 11 o'clock and found his car gone, had started an investigation. Sheriff Heath and County Detectives Louis Nestel and W. V. A. Blauvelt were searching the main roads out of Englewood, and all near-by towns had been notified by telephone. At a little before 2 o'clock this morning a Nyack policeman who knew of the automobile theft strolled into the Northern Railroad station and found two injured and badly frightened boys, who admitted they had been in the wrecked automobile. They were taken to Nyack Police Headquarters, and told their story to the local authorities and to Prosecutor Huckin and Sheriff Heath. The four badly injured boys had already been taken to the Nyack Hospital in Anderson's automobile.

Coroner Theodore Semendinger of Rockland County said he would await the result of Lachmund's injuries before holding an inquest. The body of Wenzell, which was at first taken to Haverstraw, was brought back to the home of his parents this afternoon.

## AUTOS KILL 2 BOYS AT PLAY.

**Lad Dashes in Front of E. S. Hatch's Car—One Driver Arrested.**

Thomas Cain, 4 years old, of 442 West 125th Street was mortally injured yesterday afternoon when an automobile owned by Edward S. Hatch of the law firm of Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway, struck him as he was playing tag in the street near his home. Mr. Hatch was not in the machine, which was being driven by his chauffeur, G. T. Swanson of 250 East Sixty-seventh Street.

The boy ran from the sidewalk, chased by a playmate, Thomas Brown, also 4 years old. He dodged from the path of one automobile only to dash before the machine operated by Swanson. Patrolman Ringheisen of the West 125th Street Station called Dr. Frascola from Knickerbocker Hospital. The boy died in that institution last night from a fractured skull.

In the car with Swanson was Hugh A. Flood, who lives at 124th Street and Amsterdam Avenue and is a patrolman attached to the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn. Swanson was taking him home.

Philip Janson, 5 years old, of 314 East Eighty-second Street, was knocked down by an automobile driven by Joseph Lionetti of 340 East Twenty-second Street yesterday afternoon while he was playing in the street between First and Second Avenues. He was removed to Flower Hospital, where he died. Lionetti was arrested on the complaint of the boy's father, who charged him with reckless driving and with being on the wrong side of the street.

## FATALLY HURT IN CRASH.

**Newark Motor Cyclist Runs Into Heavy Automobile.**

Joseph Saltzman of 485 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon when a motor cycle which he was driving crashed into the side of an automobile, driven by Russell A. Holman of 31 Fabyan Place, Newark. The collision occurred

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## *71 Persons Lost on Amiral Hamelin When Steamship Is Sunk by Submarine*

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 18.—Seventy-one persons lost their lives when the French steamship Amiral Hamelin was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Marseilles, which brings this news, does not specify whether the victims were passengers or members of the crew.

A Paris dispatch sent early on Sunday morning said that the steamer Ispahan had arrived at Marseilles from Madagascar, having on board Captain Guibert and the crew of the steamship Admiral, which was recently sunk by a submarine. Probably this is the same vessel referred to in this morning's dispatch from Marseilles. It is not stated when and where the steamer was sunk.

The Amiral Hamelin was a steel screw steamer of 5,051 tons gross. She was built in 1901 by Forges & Co. at Havre. She was owned by the Chargeurs Réunis, her home port being Havre.

Her movements have not been reported in the Maritime Register since March 5, when she left Havre for a destination not stated.

## GERMANY CHARGES MURDERS AT SEA

**Bernstorff Sends to Lansing Nicosian Affidavits Accusing British of Killing Submarine Men.**

**USE OF OUR FLAG ASSERTED**

**Four Muleteers on American Boat Swear Drowning Men and Prisoners Were Shot.**

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, announced yesterday that he had forwarded to Secretary Lansing several affidavits alleging that eleven German sailors of a submarine crew were slain in cold blood by the crew of a British patrol vessel named the Baralong, which flew the American flag at the time of the attack. It is also alleged that the British patrol boat was emblazoned with the American flag painted on boards and hung over the sides.

The affidavits were prepared in New Orleans, where the steamship Nicosian, on board of which some of the German sailors sought refuge, arrived a short time ago. On the vessel's arrival several of the crew said a British patrol boat had sunk a German submarine vessel, and subsequently when the survivors of the submarine were struggling in the water, or had sought refuge aboard the Nicosian they had been killed by the British seamcn.

Count von Bernstoff issued the following statement:

"According to the affidavits, six of the German sailors were shot while seeking rescue in the water, the Captain after raising one hand in surrender, and the others were shot down after taking refuge on the steamship Nicosian. The British patrol boat, up to the moment of firing, it is alleged, not only flew the American flag, but conspicuously exhibited the flag on large boards suspended on either side of the boat.

"One of the statements is signed by James J. Curren, foreman of the gang in charge of transporting mules on the Nicosian from New Orleans to England. The other statement, corroborating in detail that made by Curren, is signed by Charles D. Hightower, Amerson Palen, Edward Clark and R. H. Cosby, all employed as muleteers on the Nicosian. The affidavits were prepared in New Orleans before Charles E. Denechaud.

"According to the sworn statement of Foreman Curren, the Nicosian reached the war zone on Aug. 16. On Aug. 19 a submarine was sighted. The submarine fired a warning shot and hoisted a signal directing all aboard the Nicosian to abandon the ship. While Captain Manning was giving orders to the wireless operator, a ship was sighted on the horizon. The submarine fired a second warning shot, which went high over the heads of the men and carried away the wireless. After telling of the departure of the crew in boats, Curren continues: 'The ship we had sighted on the horizon was sufficiently close to us now to make out her flag, which we recognized as an American flag. On her respective sides amidship were two boards with the American flag painted on each. The size of these painted flags was about 12 by 16 feet.

**Naw Arrival Opens Fire.**

"'After the submarine had opened fire on the deserted Nicosian the Baralong came up behind and passed the attacked ship, immediately opening fire on the submarine with rifles. Then the Baralong began firing with cannon, whose screens fell away and exposed the muzzles of the guns. After the screens mentioned fell away and the guns began to fire the American flag at the pole at the stern of the Baralong was dipped and the British flag hoisted instead.

"One of the shots from the Baralong carried away the conning tower of the submarine and killed several Germans. As the submarine had begun to sink, the crew, numbering eleven, plunged into the ocean, five reaching the rope ladder of the Nicosian and clambering aboard, while six swam about, finally securing hold of the fall lines of the lifeboats. The submarine disappeared, and the men from the Nicosian boarded the Baralong. The Captain shook hands with the Nicosian crew, and, according to Curren, was highly elated over the outcome of the encounter. He then ordered his own men along the rail, and, according to Curren, directed them to shoot the German sailors clinging to the Nicosian's ropes. Some of the men started firing, and all of the six men in the water were killed in cold blood.

"The Baralong was then made fast to the Nicosian, which was boarded by the British crew. Captain McBride of the Baralong, when ordering out the marines in charge of a petty officer, gave the command: 'Get them all; take no prisoners.'

**Saw the Captain Shot.**

"Curren tells of the killing of the Germans on board the Nicosian. The ship's carpenter, he was told, killed one with a revolver after he threw up his hands. One was killed in the engine room hatch as he was descending a ladder. The chief engineer, says Curren, boasted of having killed another. Curren says he saw the bodies of the slain, and adds: 'Each one of them had a hole in the forehead made by shots, and, which I was told, were fired to make sure a good job was done.'

"Curren says the German Captain, who had been hiding in the bow of the ship, rushed to the side and dived overboard. He threw up one hand in surrender, but several volleys of shots were fired. After the Captain was shot the marines returned to their own ship, and there was great rejoicing among them. 'The steward of our ship opened a bottle of whiskey and presented it to the gunner and his friends.' Curren as-

Continued on Page 3.

## ITALY GETS A LOAN OF $25,000,000 HERE

**Money to be Used to Buy Clothing, Food, and Coal in America, as Well as War Munitions.**

**YEAR NOTES TO BEAR 6%**

**Lee, Higginson & Co. Forming Distributing Syndicate and Promise a Conversion Privilege.**

Lee, Higginson & Co. have arranged with the Italian Government for a loan of $25,000,000 in one-year notes bearing 6 per cent. interest, the proceeds to be used in the purchase of supplies and to stabilize Italian exchange. The banking firm is forming a syndicate to distribute the notes. A public offering will be made in a few days. A statement issued by the bankers yesterday said that valuable conversion privileges would accompany the notes.

The transaction grew out of the appointment of Lee, Higginson & Co. as fiscal agents in this country for Italy. Dispatches from Rome three weeks ago told of the appointment, and it was reported shortly afterward that financing in behalf of the Italian Government would be undertaken as soon as terms could be arranged. It is understood that the amount originally contemplated was $10,000,000, but that after this was tentatively agreed upon the bankers found that conditions were good in this country for the flotation of a larger amount. The notes will be issued in $100, $500, and $1,000 denominations, with the greater part in the small sizes.

**Want Italians Here to Buy.**

As in the case of the great Anglo-French loan, especial effort will be made by the syndicate to bring about as wide a participation as possible. This is the reason for the division of the issue into many small denominations, as it is believed that citizens of Italian descent will welcome the opportunity to help the Government meet its war expenses through purchases of the notes. The issue will be payable, principal and interest, in gold in the United States.

This is the first loan arranged in this country by Italy since the war began. Last Spring, before Italy entered the conflict, a commission of Italian bankers came to New York and submitted proposals to the bankers here for a loan of about $50,000,000. It was understood at the time that banking credits, to be drawn against in the purchase of supplies, were sought rather than an arrangement entailing the public sale of securities. The negotiations were dropped after a few days, and reports had it that local bankers declined to participate when it was found that certain terms regarding security for the loan would not be complied with.

In announcing the $25,000,000 loan Lee, Higginson & Co. made no mention of the terms, but it is believed that this borrowing is a part of the general credit scheme of the allied nations, and that the British Government had a part in the arrangement of the matter.

**Italy Must Buy in America.**

The proceeds of the note sale will by no means be limited to the payment for war munitions, it is said. Foodstuffs, coal, and clothing are needed in Italy on a large scale, and the markets of the United States are about the only ones where supplies may be bought. Italy in normal times gets the bulk of her coal from England, but will be unable to fill her demands from that source this year, and the hold of the Turks on the Dardanelles precludes the importation of Russian wheat. For several years before the war American manufacturers of shoes and clothing widened their market in Italy, and this trade is expected to receive greater impetus than before with the nation in a position to finance purchases readily.

An important phase of the loan is expected to be its effect in bringing Italian exchange rates back to a basis more nearly approaching normal. The depreciation of fire in terms of the dollar has for months been a serious handicap on trade relations between the two countries. At present lire checks are quoted around 6.43, which shows a decline from the normal rate of approximately 23 per cent. Italian agents were reported in September to be seeking several hundred thousand tons of coal in the domestic market, but the fall of exchange, coupled with high freight rates, was a factor in terminating the negotiations.

## TOWN TO HONOR MRS. GALT.

**Wytheville, Va., Her Old Home, to Send Wedding Gift to Her.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 17.—Citizens of Wytheville, Va., the childhood home of Mrs. Norman Galt, President Wilson's fiancée, are preparing to present to the couple on their marriage a suitable wedding present, which will be in the nature of a municipal gift.

All of the residents of Wytheville, school children and grown-ups, will be asked to contribute. Although Mrs. Galt has never returned to her childhood home since her marriage, in 1906, she is still remembered by many of the residents there.

The following communication was received today from President Wilson, replying to a message of felicitation sent to him on behalf of Wytheville people by the Mayor:

My Dear Mayor: Thank you most warmly for your message of Oct. 8. You may be sure that I am exceedingly proud of the honor that a daughter of Wytheville has conferred upon me. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

# ALLIED FORCES INVADE BULGARIA, DEFEAT ARMY AND CAPTURE STRUMNITZA; MACKENSEN ASKS FOR MORE TROOPS

***Greece Impressed by Allies' Balkan Plans, and May Abandon Neutrality to Join Their Ranks***

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—Apparently the energetic action of the Allies and the opening of actual hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia is rapidly modifying the attitude of the Greek anti-war party.

There is credible authority for the statement that King Constantine is preparing to go to Saloniki in the near future, and it is said in circles usually well informed that Greece will abandon her attitude of neutrality as soon as the concentration of troops is completed and army arrangements perfected.

The impression prevails here that Rumania also will soon ally herself with the Entente powers.

## OFFICIAL REPORT ON ZEPPELIN RAID

**Extensive Damage Inflicted in Five Distinct Areas of London.**

**ONE SMALL HOTEL WRECKED**

**Described as a Haphazard Attack, Airships Flying Too High to See Definite Targets.**

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The following account of the Zeppelin air raid on Wednesday night was prepared by a writer appointed by the Home Office:

"On the evening of Oct. 13 another aerial attack was directed against London, which differed in no material respect from those made on previous occasions. The enemy's vessel or vessels flew high, at an altitude chosen, no doubt, in order to prevent as far as possible the danger of damage or destruction from anti-aircraft guns.

"The darkening of the metropolitan area, together with the height at which the aircraft traveled, certainly prevented the enemy from discovering the exact position of places of importance.

"As on the last occasion, the official report issued in Berlin proves the raiders to have been grossly in error in most cases as to where they were dropping their bombs, and if we can suppose that they had really some definite objective, other than mere haphazard destruction of the lives and property of noncombatants, then, owing to the height at which they flew, they entirely failed to attain that objective.

"Except for one chance shot, the damage was exclusively on property not connected with the conduct of the war. Of the 127 persons killed or injured, none, save one or two soldiers, who were in the street at the time, were combatants.

**Failed to Cause a Panic.**

"As for the moral effect for which presumably the enemy was seeking—that was all to his disadvantage. The raid occurred at an hour when practically no one except children was in bed, and, though the shops in the principal shopping areas were closed, places of entertainment were full, and the masses of the population were about their ordinary evening's pleasure or at business.

"A very much larger number of people, therefore, were aware of the enemy's presence than on previous occasions, but the population of London, though hundreds of thousands heard the sound of bursting bombs and the guns, remained cool and free from panic. There were, if possible, even less signs of excitement than on the previous occasions. The official warnings to take shelter were better observed, and when the aircraft passed and the guns ceased firing, most of the people who had been watching the bombardment went quietly to bed, and were undisturbed by the second raid, which took place about midnight in another part of the London area.

"In the theatres, from which the sounds of the firing and explosions could plainly be heard, there was a commendable absence of panic. Altogether the imperturbability of the people of London would appear to offer a striking contrast to the behavior of the population on the occasion of rehearsals of aircraft attacks recently said to have been made on certain German towns.

**Bomb Misses Big Crowd.**

"When the results of the raid were examined next morning five distinct areas could be distinguished in which damage was done. The first of these is an area in which there is little or no residential property, some large buildings devoted to various kinds of business, and comparatively wide streets. In this area bombs were dropped containing high explosives, which in four cases fell upon the streets, and in the fifth upon the back premises of one large building thronged with people.

"One of the bombs, which apparently was of large size, penetrated the street into the subways containing gas and water mains, and, in exploding, melted the gas pipes, setting alight a fire which, though slight in extent, lasted for several hours. The explosion of this bomb damaged the buildings round about considerably, and destroyed almost all the glass in the neighborhood. It also was responsible for a number of casualties, which will all be the subject of an inquest. Those killed were either sitting in the front rooms of the buildings or were working or walking in the streets.

"The second area contains a large block of residential flats, some of which are occupied as offices. Like many other blocks of flats in London, this one has a stretch of garden behind the buildings, and one of the enemy's high explosive bombs fell in this garden, close to the flats themselves. One or two rooms on the ground floor were totally wrecked, and on the first floor considerable damage was done. Another bomb fell on the top of one of

Continued on Page 2.

## CRITICAL WEEK FOR BRITISH CABINET

**Conscription Question Acute and Many Queries Put by Uneasy M. P.'s.**

**CHURCHILL MAY GO TO FRONT**

**Must First Quit Cabinet—Sir Edward Carson Stays Away from Council Board.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says this morning:

"This week promises to be one of exceptional importance in the political world. The order paper of the House of Commons is studded with questions which reveal the uneasiness of mind on the part of the members of Parliament in regard to various aspects of the war, and a much more critical attitude toward the Government than heretofore.

"It is reported that Winston Churchill, who has long been itching to be in the fighting line, intends to join his regiment. In that case he would of course resign his office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

"Sir Edward Carson's position is peculiar. To the report of his resignation he himself gave an emphatic denial; but his absence from three successive Cabinet councils at a time of grave emergency remains unexpained.

"Another Cabinet council will be held today. Subjects of momentous importance will come under review at this meeting of Ministers. It had been generally assumed that the question of compulsory military service would be left in abeyance until Lord Derby had completed his task of chief recruiter.

"That, however, is not the intention of some members of the Cabinet. They intend, it appears, to attempt to force a decision now in favor, not of immediate, but of ultimate compulsion. Doubtless the conscriptionists feel sincerely that compulsion is necessary to win the war; but the voluntarists, who are still in a majority in the Cabinet, are equally convinced that the abandonment of our present system, before it has been tried to the uttermost, would not strengthen, but weaken our arms.

"The truth is that, though there is urgent need for a larger flow of recruits, men are still coming in fast enough to supply all the requirements of our present armies in the field, but Lord Kitchener, as in duty bound, looks ahead, and in order to maintain in the field for the whole of next year the seventy divisions which the War Secretary estimates to be necessary at the present rate at which recruits are coming in, will need to be doubled.

"In the next four months Lord Kitchener will want in round numbers 500,000 new men. A weekly flow of 30,000 men for the infantry is needed, with 5,000 more for ancillary services, such as the Army Service Corps and the Royal Army Medical Corps, branches of the army into which men above the present military age can be drafted.

"The national register has revealed the existence of 1,900,000 unstarred men of military age, (meaning by unstarred men those who are not engaged on munitions, in productive industries, and on railways; for the railway service, though not a productive employment, has already yielded all the men of military age who can be spared.) This total of 1,900,000 includes a considerable percentage of men who have been already rejected for the army on account of physical disabilities. The number of men really available for the army does not exceed 1,250,000. We shall know when Lord Derby's task is done how many of these we can get under the voluntary system.

"It is worth nothing that Lord Derby was appointed chief recruiter not as the result of a Cabinet decision but on Lord Kitchener's own initiative. An attempt to rush the Cabinet in favor of compulsion almost as soon as Lord Derby put his hand to the plough might produce disastrous consequences. It can only divide the Cabinet, and if there is a breakup of the Cabinet there will be division in the nation. The conscriptionist Ministers will be frustrating their own objects by precipitating a crisis."

**London Times Flouts Peace Rumors.**

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—Rumors that peace overtures have been made between Berlin and London are again current in Berlin, according to a Times correspondent, but The Times in an editorial characterizes the idea that Great Britain is in a temper to listen to any peace talk as "too grotesque for serious refutation."

These rumors probably are the outcome of discussions in the British newspapers concerning the differences of opinion in the Cabinet and the dissatisfaction with the Government mani-

Continued on Page 3.

## ALLIES WIN SWIFT VICTORY

**Defeat Bulgars on Serbian Soil and Pursue Foe Over the Border.**

**NEW ALLIED ARMY ON WAY**

**Part May Land at Saloniki and Part May Descend on Bulgarian Coast.**

**GERMANS REPORT ADVANCES**

**Heights South of Belgrade Are Stormed While Gallwitz Pushes Along the Morava.**

***Strumnitza Taken by the Allies***

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18, 4:20 A. M.—A dispatch from Rome, just received by The Daily Chronicle, reports that the allied British, French, and Serbian forces have occupied Strumnitza, in Bulgaria, after having been attacked by 40,000 Bulgarians at Vilandovo, in Serbia, whom they defeated and pursued into Bulgaria.

***Capture Officially Confirmed***

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18, 5:10 A. M.—Strumnitza, in Bulgaria, has been occupied by the allied armies of Great Britain, France, and Serbia, according to official advices from Saloniki telegraphed by the Reuter correspondent at Athens.

Various points, dominating the railway from Saloniki to the interior, have been occupied by allied troops, the correspondent adds, and the protection of the line is regarded as assured.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—The allied forces from Saloniki have begun operations against the Bulgarians with unexpected zeal, and already the Serbo-Anglo-French forces have penetrated into Bulgarian territory, just north of the Greek boundary, and are attacking the Bulgarian stronghold of Strumnitza, which is about five miles from the Serbian frontier.

Advices to this effect come from Saloniki by a Reuter message by way of Athens.

It is declared that "the fall of Strumnitza is imminent," and the dispatch continues:

"The Serbs, aided by the Allies, repulsed the Bulgarians, who retreated on Strumnitza.

"It is learned from diplomatic sources that Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German Commander, has demanded reinforcements."

A Rome dispatch quotes this message from Athens, published in the Idea Nazionale, dealing with the operations:

"Serbo-French troops initiated after their success at Vilandovo, a rapid counter-offensive action and penetrated into the enemy's territory and are marching victoriously on Strumitza, the occupation of which is probable, owing to the feeble resistance of the enemy.

"One-third of the Serbian army has been sent against Field Marshal von Mackensen on the Drina, Save and Danube Rivers, while the other two-thirds have been placed along the eastern front against the Bulgarian forces. The latter at many points have taken the offensive."

This Rome dispatch gives the only inkling of the result of the battle which early Athens messages said was proceeding between French troops and the army of 40,000 Bulgarians, who were reported in Saturday's dispatches as attempting to cut the railroad near the bridges between Hudovo and Vilandovo, about twenty miles from the Greek frontier.

One dispatch from Athens said the Bulgarian artillery was bombarding the Vilandovo garrison, which was offering a stout resistance. Allies were also reported in contact with the invaders near Gievgeli, about nine miles from the frontier. These movements of the Allied forces probably marked the beginning of the drive into Bulgaria, Vilandovo being about twelve miles southwest of Strumnitza.

The allied troops are going to the aid of the Serbians as fast as the railroad facilities from the base will permit. A Malta dispatch of Reuter's says that "signs are not wanting that the Allies in the course of the next few days will be landing strong new forces at Saloniki." Meanwhile France has formally declared war on Bulgaria as from Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.

In addition to pushing the expedition landing at Saloniki, the British, accord-

ing to a dispatch from Athens to the Paris Journal, will operate along the Bulgarian-Turkish coast at Dedeaghatch and Enos, from which points quick access may be had to the route the Teutonic forces must take to reach Constantinople.

**Coasts Mined by Bulgaria.**

The Bulgarian Government has announced officially that mines have been laid along the coasts of the Black and Aegean Seas. Lights have been extinguished and the Port of Dedeaghatch has been closed, except to neutral merchantmen.

In their resistance to the Teutonic-Bulgarian invaders the Serbians are being helped by the weather, which is cold and Winter-like. The rains have set in and are impeding the movements of troops and guns, which, at the best, must be slow over what answer for roads in the Balkan States.. The Germans, however, say they have taken the heights south of Belgrade, while along the Danube the army of General von Gallwitz is pushing the Serbians back.

The official report of the operations issued by the Berlin War Office yesterday reads:

The German, Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian troops continue victorious in Serbia.

All the heights south of Belgrade are in German hands. General von Gallwitz's army has thrown the enemy behind Ralja, southwest of Semendria.

General Boyadieff's Bulgarian army has forced a passage of the lower Timok and stormed Glopovica mountain, 1,198 metres high, and made prisoners of 200 Serbians. He also took eight cannon. The Bulgarians also have advanced toward Pirot.

General von Mackensen's army up to the present has taken sixty-eight Serbian cannon.

**Sofia Reports Many Successes.**

The latest Bulgarian official bulletin, received from Sofia yesterday, is dated Friday and is as follows:

Yesterday, despite the bad weather in the theatre of operations—rain and fog and snow on the mountain tops—our armies pursued the offensive slowly, with great exertions, all along the whole front.

On the western slopes of the great Balkan range our troops reached the line of Novokorito, Aldinatz, Repuchnitza, Ravnobouteche, and Tzraivrh. In the Valley of Nichava our forces occupied the important strategical point of Vraja.

In Macedonia our advance proceeded rapidly. In the region of the Upper Bregalnitza Valley our troops have attained the line of Dratcha, Tchoukagonak, Tchlavka, Peak, and Colak Planina, and occupied Tzarevoselo, Pehtchevo, and Beroyo.

A heavy Winter rain fell yesterday in the Austro-German theatre. Nevertheless, the German advance continued, the Serbians being repulsed on the whole front south of Belgrade.

The armies of our allies have reached the line of Rouschani, Pinossava, Lechtani, and Pitopek, and in the Moravo Valley have reached the line of Oudoviche, Salakovatz, Smolianaz, and Gradevo. The Serbians have evacuated the bank of the Danube as far as Golubatz.

The Vienna War Office bulletin has this to say of operations:

Austro-Hungarian and German battalions stormed yesterday in an encircling attack from the north and west the Serbian positions on the Avala Mountains. Austrian troops, advancing on both sides of the road from Belgrade to Grocka, captured the heights of Velky, Malmein, and Pasuljisse.

Southwest of Semendria and southeast of Pozarevac the enemy was again repulsed by the Germans.

The Bulgarians crossed the Timok below Zaievar and stormed the height of Glogovica, east of Knazevac, capturing 200 prisoners and eight guns. Their attack is everywhere progressing.

Additional reports, says another dispatch from Sofia of the same date, show that the Bulgarian losses in the fighting at Trin and Bosgilegrad were 70 killed and 500 wounded, instead of 18 killed and 190 wounded, according to the figures first available. It is added that the second day's operations by the Bulgarians were notably successful, especially in the direction of Suitan-Tepe, which is considered one of Serbia's strongest positions.

**Teuton Force Estimated at 280,000.**

The Austro-German troops on the Save-Danube front are estimated at fourteen divisions, (280,000 men,) according to a dispatch to the Paris Temps from Nish under Saturday's date. The Teutonic pressure continues in the region of Pozarevac.

"The Bulgarians," the dispatch continues, "are attacking with large forces along the line between Zaiecar and Kotchane, in the vicinity of Timok and Breganitza. They have succeeded in passing Raikov, Savat, and Stoikovo Brdo.

"To the south the Bulgarians have forced back the Serbians in the region of Knjasevac.

"In the region of Kriva and Palanka, situated on the Kumanovo-Kustendil road, the Bulgarians made an attack with several regiments and succeeded in reaching Tchoupino Brdo, whence they can menace the cities of Kumanovo and Vranie, and the Nish-Salonikl railroad. At Kotchane, on the Bregamitza River, the Serbians are successfully resisting an attack by two Bulgarian divisions.

"The situation is becoming serious, especially in the region of Kumanovo, as it appears that the Bulgarians plan to seize the railroad on this side and separate the Serbian army from the allied troops coming up from Saloniki, and then turn toward the north through the Moraya Valley in order to reach Nish.

"The prompt arrival of the Allies at Kumanovo and Vranie is necessary, and the Government and army, as well as all Serbians, are awaiting them with growing impatience."

In its efforts to repress the dissatisfaction that has manifested itself among the people and in the army at its course in turning against Russia, the Bulgarian Government has dismissed summarily from the diplomatic service M. Majoroff, its Minister to Petrograd, who when relations were broken off was quoted in a Russian newspaper as criticising Premier Radoslavoff's policy. He is also to be prosecuted. General Radko Dimitrieff, who has been leading a Russian army against the Austro-Germans, and all other reserve officers who have not returned to Bulgaria are to be considered deserters and treated as such.

Strumnitza is a town of about 8,000 inhabitants, fifty-five miles northeast of Saloniki, in the territory conquered by Bulgaria from Turkey in the first Balkan war. In the second war it was the scene of a Bulgarian victory over the Greeks on July 17, 1913, when the Greeks lost about 4,000 men.

## SEND TEUTONS FROM SERBIA.

### One Army Sent Back to Meet Russian Menace in Galicia.

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—According to information from a diplomatic source here, the army of General von Linsingen, which was originally intended to be thrown by the Teutonic allies into the Serbian theatre of war, was forced to return to the eastern field of operations to face a successful advance of the Russians.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—The Italian capture of Pregasina, an important advance point of the fortified Riva group on Lake Garda, will be of indirect aid to Serbia, preventing, as it does, the movement of any more Austrian troops from that front.

## SERB PRINCE NEAR CAPTURE.

### Heir to Throne Directed Defense of Belgrade to Last Moment.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia narrowly escaped capture when Hungarian troops entered Belgrade, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung.

The dispatch pays high tribute to the Prince's bravery in personally directing the defense of the city up to the last moment, and not leaving until the Hungarians were entering.

Several of the Prince's staff officers were captured and others were killed.

## FRANCE DECLARES WAR.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The council of Ministers, at a special Sunday meeting held at Elysée Palace, after going over the diplomatic and military situation, adopted the following declaration of war against Bulgaria.

Bulgaria, having taken action with our enemies against the Allies of France, the Government of the republic announces that a state of war exists between Bulgaria and France, from Oct. 16 at 6 o'clock in the morning, through the action of Bulgaria.

## ITALIAN MINISTRY SPLIT OVER BALKANS

### *Nation Also Divided Over Advisability of Sending Army to Aid Allies There.*

ROME, Oct. 17.—The question of Italy's participation or non-participation in the Balkan campaign is still agitating the country, which is divided into two camps, one favoring the sending of troops to aid the Serbians and the other believing that all the Italian forces are required at home.

It is asserted that the difference in opinion even extends to the Cabinet and threatens its solidarity. A rumor was in circulation today that Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, following the lead of M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, might resign.

Those of the people who are opposed to Italy sending troops to the Balkans are enumerating alleged diplomatic mistakes which have compromised the situation of the Allies there. This faction also argues that Serbia did not attack Austria when Italy began war against her and when, they declare, an offensive movement by the Serbians would have been most useful to Italy's front, preventing the Austrians from mobilizing there a half million men who had been removed from the southern front.

Military considerations at home also are advanced as a reason for non-participation. Italy might be able to send men, but no artillery to amount to anything. In addition, it is calculated by the opponents of participation that in case of a sudden invasion of Italy by the Austrians the Italians who had been detached for fighting in the Balkans could not return home within three months.

# GERMANS TURN TO RIGA FRONT

### Hindenburg Forces Russians Back East of Mitau and Takes 1,400 Prisoners.

### PREPARES WINTER LINES

### Russians Advance South of Dvinsk and Threaten an Enveloping Movement.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—The Germans have taken the offensive south of Riga and forced the Russians out of their positions, capturing a large number of prisoners and some guns. On the rest of the eastern front the offensive remains in the hands of the Russians, who are attacking west of Dvinsk, in the centre and to the south of the Pripet River.

On the whole, it appears to observers here as if the Germans were satisfied merely to hold their present line, except in the north, where they have made repeated attempts to take Dvinsk. This would mean the fall of Riga, and would compel the Russians to withdraw behind the Dvina River. This ambition has already cost the Germans many thousands of men, but they keep on trying, first in the north, then in the south, and then on the Dvinsk front. At present their attacks are developing the greatest force in the north.

South of Dvinsk the Russians report an advantage in the engagements. The German losses here are said to be very heavy, while the Russians continue to make gains toward the Dvinsk-Vilin Railroad.

**Germans Preparing Defenses.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans have begun their preparations for acting on the defensive throughout the Winter, but they still hope to take Dvinsk. Preparation of triple lines of fortifications in various places west of the Dvinsk meridian do not indicate much confidence in the attempts that still are being made. The boast that the monster 16-inch guns will shortly be brought to bear upon Dvinsk is an empty bluff and in fact I hear the Germans have removed to the rear even those 8-inch guns, which a fortnight ago were supposed to be about to bring success. If the present attack which has been prepared by weeks of steady cannonading day and night for weeks also fails, it is probablye the Germans may reconcile themselves to leaving the capture of Dvinsk for the Spring.

In the meantime concrete works with underground tunnels, provided with field railways to the rear, are being systematically constructed with comfortable underground quarters, which are evidently intended for Winter occupation. These have already been completed to the west and south of Riga, and in the neighborhood of Mitau. Similar defenses also have been constructed to the west and southwest Dvinsk, but there are signs that another last effort will be made before Winter to reach the coast of the Gulf of Riga, as well as to take Dvinsk.

The Russians, however, continue steadily sweeping westward from the line of the lakes south of Dvinsk, thereby threatening the German forces with a deadly enveloping move in the near future.

## OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German official report on the eastern front is as follows:

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army has thrown the Russians from positions east of Mitau and across the Missa River, north and northeast of Gross Ekau.

Russian attacks were repulsed west of Dünaburg, (Dvinsk,) and south of Smorgon. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops made prisoners of nine officers and 1,440 Russians.

General von Linsingen's army near Mulczyze threw the Russians across the Styr.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17, (via London, Oct 18.)—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

South of Riga, after artillery preparations, the enemy attacked and captured the Garroszen Railway station. Our counterattacks followed immediately and we recaptured and reoccupied the station.

In the region of Gross Ekau the Germans made several attacks and pressed our troops back in the region of the Janeb River. Fighting occurred around the Neugut station, southeast of Riga.

Our aeroplanes yesterday threw dozens of bombs on trains and the railway works behind the enemy's lines.

In the region of Jacobstadt there has been artillery and rifle fire.

In front of Dvinsk the enemy continues his stubborn attacks. We repulsed four attacks in the course of the day in the Schlossberg region, west of Illuskt. Hostile attacks, near the village of Pochilina were also repulsed.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the enemy developed an intense fire and attacked in the Chichkovo district, north of Lake Sventen. The movement of our troops was directed against the flank and rear of the Germans, who were cut off, and we captured part of their forces. All attacks were repulsed by our fire. The commanders of the various units engaged report that the field of battle before their intrenchments was covered with German bodies.

The fighting on the front between Lakes Dermmen and Dreswiaty continues. The Germans are resisting obstinately in the region of Krouklischki and Gateri. In the village of Oustl, on the west shore of Lake Boginshoie, the enemy's line was pierced, and our troops crossed the River Drywiatitsa.

Near the village of Koulikovitchi, on the River Styr, above Czartorysk, our troops yesterday captured enemy trenches. His counterattacks were unsuccessful. Yesterday also we seized an enemy position in the Carpalovska district, west of Derajno.

VIENNA, Oct. 17, (via London, Oct. 18.)—The official communication today says of the Russian theatre:

On the brook of Kormin (Volhynia) strong Russian attacks were repulsed. Otherwise in the northeast there is nothing of importance to report.

## RUSSIAN ARMY TOLD NOT TO SPARE SHELLS

### *Order Issued to Forces in the South—Output Increased Many Fold.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Odessa dated Thursday, says:

"A new order has been issued to our southern armies not to spare ammunition. Ammunition supplies are now fully organized and the output at present is several times what it was four months ago."

**"State of War" in Moscow.**

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17, (via London.)—An Imperial ukase has been issued proclaiming "a state of war" in Moscow and the Moscow district.

## SAYS ENGLAND NEEDS 3,000,000 MORE MEN

### *Gen. Swayne Wants Them by Spring to Convince Germans of Defeat.*

LONDON, Oct. 17.—"Great Britain needs 3,000,000 more men by Spring."

This declaration was made today by Brig. Gen. Sir Eric Swayne, Director of Recruiting in the northern command, in a speech at Hull. General Swayne estimated that Germany still had between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 men from the ages of 18 to 45, and that therefore it was useless to talk about wearing her out.

In the Spring, he said, Germany would lose more men than the Allies, which would balance the numbers of the Allies and the Central Powers, but if Great Britain should raise 3,000,000 additional troops, Germany probably would recognize that it would be fruitless to continue. Great Britain, he added, did not want compulsion, but unless 3,000,000 more men were recruited by the Spring, the military authorities could not be responsible for the results of the war.

# CRITICAL WEEK FOR BRITISH CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

fested in political quarters regarding the Dardanelles campaign and the Salonikl expedition and the unlightening nature of Sir Edward Grey's last exposition of these matters.

In addition, the recruiting difficulty is undoubtedly giving the British public serious concern, and in the popular mind any idea of the withdrawal of the Dardanelles expedition is exceedingly unwelcome.

The position of Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney General, is the subject of continuous spculation. The Times thinks his position will be defined at the meeting of the Cabinet, which will be held today. Sir Edward is believed to be protesting against Cabinet secrecy and the system under which everything concerning the war is in the hands of a small committee of about four or five members of the Cabinet.

The Times says the Cabinet still holds together, and that there are grounds for hoping it will hold together long enough to find a solution of the grave difficulties for which the country regards it as responsible.

"No resignation is tolerable at this stage. The Times adds, "except in the case of a man who has foreseen a long series of blunders into which the want of policy has led us, and has striven to warn his colleagues and has failed. That, we must assume, is Sir Edward Carson's case, and everything now points to his being the first to reach the breaking point."

# JOFFRE'S MEN WIN ON TWO FRONTS

### Capture a German Barricade Near Arras and a Trench in Lorraine.

### ARTILLERY DUELS VIOLENT

### These Rage Throughout the Day Near Loos and Souchez and in Champagne.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The French scored two successes in last night's fighting, capturing a German barricade southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, in Artois, and a trench 100 meters long north of Reillon, in Lorraine. Violent artillery duels continued throughout the day on the Loos and Souchez fronts and in Champagne.

The German official report admits the loss of the Hartmannsweilerkopf trenches, captured yesterday by the French forces in the Vosges.

In reprisal for the recent Zeppelin raid on London, a squadron of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on the City of Treves, in Rhenish Prussia. Another air squadron bombarded a provision post behind the German lines on Saturday.

The text of this afternoon's communication is as follows:

In Artois we seized a strong barricade last night to the southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, and maintained ourselves there after having repulsed two counterattacks in the course of the night.

In the sector of Lihons there was a violent bombardment on both sides.

There is no incident to report from the Aisne front, in Champagne, or in the Argonne.

In Lorraine we again captured 100 meters of trenches to the north of Peillon in the course of stubborn combats fought at close quarters.

During the night of the 16th our aviators bombarded the German Army provision post of Maisières d'Azoudange, and the railroad station at Avricourt.

The following is the Berlin official report of the fighting on the western front:

The Germans have evacuated the west slope of Hartmannsweilerkopf without being disturbed by the enemy after the complete destruction of the enemy's trenches.

Lieutenant Boelke has shot down a French aeroplane southwest of Souain. This is the fifth aeroplane shot down within a short time by Lieutenant Boelke.

Tonight's report of the French War Office says:

Violent artillery engagements continue before Loos, the Bois-en-Hache, and to the east of Souchez. We have consolidated and enlarged our positions in the Givenchy wood.

On the Aisne close fighting with grenades is reported in the environs of Godat.

There has been a continuous artillery duel of an intense character in Champagne, particularly in the region of Tahure.

On the Lorraine front we have replied energetically to the cannonade of the enemy by an effective fire, which caused outbursts of flames at several points in the German lines near Leintrey, Amenoncourt, and Gondrexon. Violent and repeated German counterattacks against our positions to the north of Reillon were arrested by our barrier fire.

The Germans having again recently carried out aerial bombardments against English towns, and one of their aeroplanes having dropped yesterday two bombs on Nancy, a group of our aeroplanes today bombarded the town of Treves, (Rhenish Prussia,) on which thirty shells were dropped.

The official communication issued from Belgian Headquarters reads:

The night and morning were relatively calm. In the afternoon the enemy displayed more activity. He cannonaded the region to the south of Dixmude and bombarded with artillery and bomb throwers the district between Steenstraete and the "Ferryman's House."

## HOW THE BRITISH WON HOHENZOLLERN REDOUBT

### *Aided by Gas Clouds, They Charged Through Shell and Machine Gun Fire.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—The Daily Chronicle publishes from Philip Gibbs, its special correspondent at British Headquarters, the following description of the British gas attack of Oct. 13 on the German trenches reaching from the southwest of Hulluch to the Hohenzollern Redoubt:

"The whole line of battle was in a greyish mist, which obscured all landmarks, so that even the 'Tower Bridge' was but faintly visible. But presently, when our artillery lifted, there were new clouds arising from the ground and spreading upward in a great, dense curtain of fleecy texture. They came from our smoke shells, which were to mark our infantry attack. Through them and beyond them rolled another wave of cloud, a thinner, whiter vapor, which clung to the ground and then curled forward to the enemy's lines.

"'That's our gas,' said a voice on one of the slag heaps amid a little group of observers.

"'And the wind is dead right for it,' said another voice. The Germans will get a taste of it this time.'

"Then there was silence, and some of those observers held their breath as though the gas had caught their own throats and choked them a little. They tried to pierce through that great par of cloud to see the drama behind its curtain—men caught in those fumes; the terror-stricken flight before its advance; the sudden cry of the enemy trapped in their dugouts. The imagination leaped out through the invisibility to the realization of the things that were happening beyond.

"Later, from our place of observation, there was one brief glimpse of the human element in this scene of impersonal powers and secret forces. Across the stretch of flat ground beyond some of those zigzag lines of trenches little things were scurrying forward. They were not bunched together in close groups, but scattered. Some of them seemed to hesitate and then fall and lie where they fell, the others hurrying on until they disappeared in the drifting clouds. It was all that one could see of our infantry attack, led by the bombers.

"The enemy were firing tempests of shells. Some of them were curiously colored, of a pinkish hue, or with orange-shaped puffs of vivid green. They were poison shells giving out noxious gases. All the chemistry of death was poured out on both sides.

"Below it and in it our men fought with fierce valor, and in these fields, swept by shell fire from heavy guns, reached the enemy's trenches and earthworks. For 1,000 yards they carried the German first line trenches to the south and west of Hulluch and swept up the main trench of the Hohenzollern Redoubt. But the enemy was strong, as usual, in machine guns and held on to some of his trenches with desperate courage, while those which we had captured came under the fire of their batteries. There were many acts of magnificent courage and superb endurance of officers and men in this difficult position. Only by the most resolute valor have they held to the ground which was gained at the cost of many lives."

## SAY ALLIES' DRIVE USED 1,620,000 MEN

### *Germans Publish Another 'Secret Order' Found on a Dead French Officer.*

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"The hopes put by our enemy in their last offensive and the forces they employed in it are illustrated, aside from General Joffre's order of Sept. 14, which has already been published, by the following order found on a dead French staff officer:

East Army Headquarters, Third Bureau. No. 12,975. General Headquarters, Sept. 21.

Secret order for northern and middle army groups.

To all regiments must be explained, possibly in the following way, the enormous force of the blow which will be executed by the French and British armies:

In the operations will take part thirty-five divisions under General Castelnau, eighteen divisions under General Foch, thirteen English divisions, and fifteen cavalry divisions, among which are five English. Further prepared to enter the battle are thirteen infantry divisions and the Belgian Army. Three-quarters of the French forces will participate in the central battle, helped by 2,000 heavy and 3,000 field guns. The provisions of munitions are now larger than at the beginning of the war.

All the preliminary conditions for certain success have now been removed. It will be remembered that only fifteen divisions and 350 heavy cannon entered into the last offensive near Arras. JOFFRE.

As a division consists of 20,000 men, it will be seen that the alleged order of Joffre indicates that the Allies employed 1,620,000 troops in the recent drive.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A Paris paper today gives an account of how General Joffre directed the operations during the battle in the Champagne region. Taking a post close to the front, in an innkeeper's kitchen where a telephone had been installed, General Joffre, bending over a large scale map, listened to officers at the telephone, at intervals giving his orders in an absolutely calm volce.

In this position, the newspaper account says, General Joffre remained longer than twenty-two hours—from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7:30 the next morning—neither eating nor drinking during the whole time. At the end of that period, after marking certain places on the map, he put down his pencil and said: "It is over. Let us go take a bite."


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# What it costs to bequeath property

AFTER a will has been offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court, the executor must prepare a sworn statement of the estate's assets and liabilities. This statement goes to the State Comptroller. It is for the purpose of determining the State Inheritance Tax.

This is a tax upon the right to receive benefits under a will. It is assessed upon each separate bequest and not upon the estate as a whole.

Everyone who contemplates making a will should know in advance what this tax amounts to.

The tax on bequests to father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife of a son or husband of a daughter, or any lineal descendant, is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First $ | 5,000 (Exempt) | | |
| Next $ | 50,000.....1% | Tax $ | 500 |
| do. $ | 250,000.....2% | " $ | 5,000 |
| do. $ | 1,000,000.....3% | " $ | 30,000 |
| All above $ | 1,305,000...4% | | |

Tax on transfer to any person or corporation other than those above enumerated: (Religious, charitable and educational corporations are exempt.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First $ | 1,000 (Exempt) | | |
| Next $ | 50,000.....5% | Tax $ | 2,500 |
| do. $ | 250,000.....6% | " $ | 15,000 |
| do. $ | 1,000,000.....7% | " $ | 70,000 |
| All above $ | 1,301,000...8% | | |

Mr. Warren, our Trust Officer at our 60 Broadway Office, or one of his associates, is always glad to give any information at his command in regard to the executorship of wills.

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*Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street*


# OFFICIAL REPORT ON ZEPPELIN RAID

Continued from Page 1.

the buildings, demolishing the top story. In this area there were no casualties, though several narrow escapes.

**Concrete Resists Bomb.**

"The third area contains two damaged business premises. The first of them is a large modern building constructed of reinforced concrete and with steel and concrete roof and flooring. Two bombs were dropped on this building, one of them actually on the roof and one on the pavement immediately beneath the doorway. The bomb on the pavement appears to have exploded sideways. At any rate, the damage done, which consisted chiefly of broken glass and plaster, occurred mainly in the houses on the other side of the street. The bomb which dropped on the roof of the building itself did little damage.

"In the same area a bomb was dropped on the roof of a small hotel, the ground floor of which was occupied as an office. In this case the strength of the building, which was an old one, was not sufficient to withstand the force of the explosion, and the whole of the hotel, which consisted of three floors of the building, was entirely blown up. Fortunately in this area those indoors had been warned by the sound of previous explosions, and by taking refuge in the lower floor they escaped injury altogether. In this area, as by a curious coincidence in one other, the effect of the bombs was severely felt in a small restaurant opened in the interests of Belgian refugees.

"The fourth district in which damage was done is one consisting entirely of what may be called working-class property, with small, low buildings, some of them used to house small shops of various businesses, but in most cases occupied, and in many cases overcrowded, by private residents of the poorer classes.

"In this area more bombs were dropped than in those previously described, and the damage done was exclusively suffered by private traders or householders, who behaved with the utmost heroism and coolness and who suffredg damage and, in some cases, loss of life with no compensating military value for the enemy. One group of small houses in this area was entirely destroyed by a single explosive bomb, and in the ruins, above which floats an evil smell of gas and drains, are to be found, torn and covered with dust, account books and documents of some small business which up to 9:30 on Wednesday night no doubt kept alive the owner and his family.

"In another spot in this district a bomb fell on top of a building used for keeping dairy cattle. None of the cattle was killed, though one was injured. The dairyman, with presence of mind and coolness, made his way to the top story of his house near by, in which all the windows were broken and most of the ceilings destroyed by the force of the explosion, and brought down his children to safety below. On his way down stairs on the last journey a further explosion blew him backward on to the floor of one of the rooms, but he succeeded in bringing all his family out unharmed. After the aircraft passed they returned to their rooms until they were wakened again by the sound of guns about midnight.

"In the last area covered by the raid—this time in a suburb—there is not a single factory or business house and hardly any shops. There are no military encampments, no store sheds, no aerial defenses, and not even searchlights. All the property consists of detached or semi-detached houses surrounded by small gardens. It was in this district that, for some obscure reason, the largest number of bombs were dropped, and they must have been launched by what the commander of a Zeppelin in his interview on the last raid described as 'rapid fire.'

"The actual period of bombardment did not last a minute, and the distance from the spot where the first bomb dropped to the last could not have been more than 600 yards. Within sixty yards no less than five fell together, while, near by, three fell in a single garden, which did not measure more than thirty yards square.

"The striking and fortunate feature of the bombardment in this district, and, indeed, of the whole attack on this occasion, is the number of cases in which the bombs dropped, not on the buildings, but on the ground. In only three cases in this suburban area were houses actually struck; though, of course, the force of the explosion was sufficient to destroy whole houses, even at a considerable distance.

**Sleeping Women Hurled Into Street.**

"Here there were many astonishing escapes. In one instance a bomb fell on a narrow passage, separating two houses, the entire fronts of which were blown out, causing the upper bedroom floors to collapse. In one of the upper bed rooms a mother and daughter were sleeping. They were thrown out onto the street through the place where the ground floor window should have been, both escaping with their lives.

"In the next house a little boy lying in his cot was buried under the débris of the wrecked roof of the house, and in order to release him the whole roof had to be lifted up, so securely was the cot pinned down. There was not a stick of furniture nor a piece of china left whole in either of these two houses; only two small pictures remained with the glass unbroken.

"A large house a few yards away suffered very badly. A bomb fell right on the centre of it, killing instantly two children and severely injuring a third child and the father and mother.

"In the road in which this occurred there are twenty houses without doors or windows, and every house is heavily pitted with shot marks. In one of the houses, where a woman was sitting on a sofa, the door of the room was forced open with such violence that the lock was wrenched from its fastenings and struck the wall within a few inches of the woman's head.

"At another point where a bomb fell in the street, a young man was saying good-night to a woman at the front door of the house. He was killed by a fragment of the bomb and the woman was severely injured. At this point also an old man, who was walking on the pavement, had his arm blown off and died in the hospital shortly afterward."

## ZEPPELINS MADE 2 ATTACKS.

### Recent Raids on London Were Two Hours Apart, Say Dutch Sailors.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.—"An Amsterdam dispatch," says the Overseas News Agency, "says that the crew of the Dutch steamer Texelstroom, which was destroyed by a mine, have arrived in Amsterdam from London, in which city they were lodged at the time of the recent Zeppelin attack.

"The sailors," the dispatch says, "declare that their experience in the mine explosion was far preferable to that in the Zeppelin attack, because they felt safe once they were in their boats on the former occasion, but never knew from one moment to another during the Zeppelin raid whether a bomb might not fall on them.

"The crew was in the Sailors' Home in London when the Zeppelins attacked. A Belgian hotel in the neighborhood was destroyed by one bomb, they said, and six persons were buried in the ruins. All the windows in the Sailors' Home were broken. Two hours after their first visit, the sailors said, the Zeppelins returned and bombarded the south end of London."

## MAGGIE TEYTE SAW RAID.

### Singer Was Fascinated Rather Than Alarmed by the Zeppelins.

Maggie Teyte, the prima donna, who has just returned from London to sing with the Boston Grand Opera Company, was in one of the recent Zeppelin raids in London.

"If anybody thinks the Zeppelin raids on London have caused any panic or fear," said Miss Teyte, "he should disabuse his mind of the belief. It is an interesting psychological fact that the Zeppelins fascinate onlookers and that the interest in the spectacle makes one forget the danger. I know this from personal experience.

"I was in a theatre when a bomb from one of the German airships fell right outside. Together with the others I rushed into the street and was surprised to find that the people joked and laughed and, far from running away, refused to heed the warnings of the policemen. If anybody is blasé I advise a trip to the zones frequented by Zeppelins. A raid by them is a wonderful nerve bracer.

"As to the English opinion of the raids, indignation and anger are not so much in evidence as a feeling of utter abhorrence for what they term 'murderers of women and children.' Certainly if our foes thought of beating us into submission through their Zeppelins they have completely failed."

## BRYCE OPPOSES REPRISALS.

### Says Air Raids Would Lower the Nation's Standards.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—Lord Bryce, in a letter published in THE TIMES, joins with Sir Edward Clarke and Professor Pollard in protesting against reprisals for Zeppelin raids. He says:

"In this war Great Britain has stood firm from the first for respecting The Hague conventions, and the rights of non-combatants. To imitate the policy of savagery carried out by the German Government in Belgium and France and by the Turkish Government in Armenia, would be to lower ourselves to the level of those Governments. Such reprisals would have no military effect, nor would the enemy be deterred from his policy of slaughtering the innocent men, women and children alike.

"The German bomb raids do not shake in the least our resolution to prosecute the war. Would British air raids of a like nature affect the German Government differently or lead them to desist from useless cruelty? In reprisals the German Government will, to use a popular expression, always go one better. In a contest of inhumanity they will always be the winners.

## BOMBS HIT CANADIANS.

### Two Artillerymen on Casualty List of London Raid.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 17.—The names of two more Canadian soldiers, members of the Fifth Artillery Brigade, who were victims of the Zeppelin raid on London on Oct. 13, are given in the casualty list of the Canadian contingent issued by the militia department here tonight.

In the list of casualties at the front the following are given as wounded: James Bryant, Blake, Ky.; William F. Kidston, Halifax County, N. S.; Charles Thomas Wigginton, Halifax, N. S.; Sergeant Roland Smith, St. John, N. B.; George E. Miles, Fairville, N. B., and W. H. Carson, St. George, N. B.


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# ITALIANS CAPTURE TRENTINO FORTRESS

**Storm Pregasina, an Important Outpost of the Fortifications of Riva.**

**FOG AIDS THE ASSAILANTS**

**They Cut Austrian Entanglements Under Cover of It and Then Rush the Positions.**

ROME, Oct. 17, (via Paris.)—The Italians have stormed Pregasina, an important advanced position of the Riva defenses in Trentino, according to an official communication issued today. The communication is from the General Headquarters of the Italian Army and is dated Oct. 17. It says:

By a bold and well-conducted operation our troops took by storm the strong position of Pregasina, an important advanced point of the Riva group of fortifications in the rugged mountainous zone to the west of Lake Garda.

The action began on the night of the 15th. While on the eastern side of the lake our detachments advanced from the rocks of Monte Altissimo for the purpose of making a demonstration on the western side, the troops destined for the attack made for Pregasina, and, notwithstanding the difficult ground, the unfavorable atmospheric conditions, and the violent fire of the strong batteries of the Riva works, succeeded in advancing close to the enemy's trenches.

During the night our detachments, under cover of a thick fog, boldly approached the barbed wire entanglements and made several large breaches in them. On the morning of the 14th the attack was resumed under a murderous fire from rifles and artillery and gas bombs.

Our troops captured Pregasina and advanced victoriously on the heights which dominate on the north the Valley of Legro, and established themselves firmly thereon.

On the remainder of the front there has been no important occurrence.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The Austrian War Office tonight issued the following bulletin on the fighting on the Italian front:

After strong artillery attacks, the Italians commenced yesterday morning several assaults on the northwestern sector of the plateau of Doberdo. All of them failed before our entanglements. The enemy suffered great losses and retired to his positions.

A new attack in the afternoon was stopped by our artillery fire. During the evening and night, enemy infantry attempted further attacks, which failed. The attacking troops included three or four regiments of infantry.

Further north our positions on the bridgeheads of Gorizia and Tolmino stood the whole day against hostile artillery firing. The enemy fired gas bombs on a part of the bridgehead of Tolmino.

In Carinthia and Tyrol there were local heavy artillery combats.

## GUN DUELS IN GALLIPOLI.

**No Trench Fighting in Early October, French War Office Says.**

PARIS, Oct. 17.—There was little activity on the French front in the Dardanelles during the past fortnight, the French War Office announced today. Only minor operations are mentioned in the official statement, which reads as follows:

In the Dardanelles the first two weeks of October have been calm. Attempts made by the Turks to approach our trenches with mines were defeated by the explosion of our countermines. The Turkish artillery has been active, but not effective, thanks to the superiority of our own batteries.

Our aviators have daily bombarded with success various establishments and camps of the enemy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17, (via London.)—The following statement on military operations was issued today by the Turkish War Office:

On the Caucasian front we repulsed a Russian surprise attack upon our positions in the region west of Kentek, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

On the Dardanelles front there have been only local fights. One of our mines destroyed an enemy blockhouse near Sedd-el Bahr, in the region of Kereves Dere.

## ENGLISH CHANNEL BRISTLES WITH MINES

***Two Lines of Nets and Wreck of a Submarine Necessitate Cautious Sailing.***

Captain P. Van den Heuvel of the Holland-America liner Ryndam, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, said the greatest care had to be taken in navigating the English Channel to the North Sea on account of the mines which had been laid. Four weeks ago, ships were blown up by mines within a mile of Folkestone.

At the present time the British Admiralty has two sets of nets across the channel, one from Folkestone to Boulogne and the other from a point in the Downs between Deal and Ramsgate to the South Goodwin Lightship. Until recently steamers had to pass between two lightships 300 feet apart to get through the first line of nets, about a mile and a half off Folkestone.

"Now we have to pass to the north of the inshore lightship," said the Captain, "and go within a mile of the beach. I understand that a submarine has been sunk between the two lightships and the British Admiralty is afraid of a deep draught vessel striking her hull and exploding the torpedoes inside. A steamer was sunk that way by passing near the South Goodwin Lightship a little time back. All vessels pass now between that lightship and a trawler since the accident."

# THOUSANDS PROTEST ARMENIAN MURDERS

**Only One Man and One Woman Dissent from Resolutions Denouncing Outrages.**

**TURKS HAVE KILLED 500,000**

**Evidence, Taken from State Department, Shows Quarter of a Million Women Violated.**

A great audience that packed the Century Theatre, Central Park West and Sixty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, had just acclaimed its approval of a resolution deploring the atrocities committed against the Armenians by the Turks, when a man, who said his name was Brown, arose and demanded a chance to discuss the resolutions.

A woman, who said she was Mrs. Brooks, shouted encouragement to the disturber and demanded that he be heard. He was forcibly ejected from the theatre, but in a few minutes was back, angrily demanding to have his say.

The meeting, held to condemn atrocities in Armenia, was under the auspices of a committee of prominent Americans and well-known Armenians. Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, presided, and the speakers were the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the Rev. Father John J. Wynne, S. J., editor of the Catholic Encyclopaedia; W. Bourke Cockran, the Rev. Dr. Ernest Yarrow of Van, Turkey, and the Rev. Dr. William J. Haven.

The resolutions adopted read as follows:

Whereas, The civilized world has been shocked by a series of massacres and deportations of Armenians in the Turkish Empire; and

Whereas, These crimes and outrages committed upon an industrious, thrifty, and peace-loving people, find no justification, viewed either in the light of law or humanity; and

Whereas, Those Armenians who survive are in great need of succor and relief, be it hereby

Resolved, That as American citizens, we make our most solemn protest against these cruel and inhuman practices and implore all officials and others having influence in the Turkish Empire, to put an end to these wrongs and to render every aid to the American Ambassador and others who would rescue and repatriate a people, who, by their history and achievements have been a credit to the empire,

Resolved, Further, That war, wherever and by whatsoever nation waged, affords no warrant for inhumanity toward innocent persons. The slaughter of noncombatant men, the tortures, mutilations, and outrages committed upon women and children wherever committed have given to the fairest places upon the earth the semblance of hell. In the name of the God of Nations and our common humanity, we call upon the nations at war to cease these crimes against civilization and morality.

Father Wynne seconded the resolutions and Mr. Holt had put them up for approval when Brown arose, red with excitement.

Several men hurried to the disturber and started him down the aisle. Mrs. Brooks then demanded that the man be heard and followed those who were ejecting him.

The audience was on its feet as were those on the stage, among the latter Mgr. Lavelle, who represented Cardinal Farley; Charles R. Crane of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes, Professor William W. Rockwell, Professor Samuel P. Dutton, and a score of other prominent men.

Angrily denouncing his ejectors and struggling every inch of the way the man was forced from the theatre.

"This meeting," said Mr. Holt in his opening address, "is called for the purpose of deploring the greatest holocaust known to history. The massacres now being perpetrated in Turkey are the most atrocious in the history of the world, and if they are to stop we must prevail upon Christian Germany, who alone can save the Armenians. Our appeal may not be listened to in Constantinople, but it can be heard in Berlin."

Dr. Barton was the first speaker. "We are here," he said, "to consider facts that bear upon the Armenian situation in the Turkish Empire, facts from which we cannot escape."

Referring to the report made by the Armenian Atrocities Committee, Dr. Barton said the disclosures were for the most part taken from official documents in the State Department at Washington.

"The committee," he said, "took steps to get only facts, and went to Washington and examined the official reports to the State Department. They ask why we did not publish the names of the persons who made the reports. The reason is obvious. One of the laws of Turkey is retaliation. One of our Consuls asked that his name be withheld because he would have to quit his post if his name became known."

Dr. Barton held up a great mass of papers, all copies of official reports, to the State Department. Excerpts were read telling of terrible tortures, in thousands of instances causing death.

Dr. Barton read a statement by a well-known Armenian, a graduate of an American university, just arrived in this country. He told of the fate of 1,215 men. These men were herded together and then in groups of twenty-five were sent away "by order of the Government and all of them brutally slain." The executioners, he said, were Turkish gendarmes and murderers and other criminals freed from jails to assist in the killing of Armenians.

"The reward of these murderers," said the statement, "was the money and valuables found on the bodies of their victims. One of these men boasted that he had killed fifty in one night and that he got 150 pounds in Turkish money for his night's work."

Bourke Cockran said he had been informed that between 500,000 and 800,000 Armenians had been massacred and that 250,000 women and girls had been outraged. The problem of Armenia, Mr. Cockran said, is the problem of the Cuba of 1898 aggravated a million times.

Rabbi Wise was the last speaker. He was present, he said, not as an opponent of Turkey, nor as a champion of Armenia, but to protest against inhumanity, whether committed by Germans against Belgians, by Russians against Jews, or by Turks against Armenians. He said that Germany and Austria could do much toward ending the Armenian atrocities, and if they did not do so, he said, those nations may find out that "certain victories are more disastrous than any defeats."

"If the Germans would alienate the good will of those who still remain neutral," he said, "let these outrages go on unchecked. If they would rehabilitate themselves, let them say to the Turks: 'Not one more drop of blood must be shed.'"

In all the seats were petitions, with blanks for signature, addressed to the Kaiser and the people of Germany, imploring them to use their good offices to end the atrocities in Armenia.

# TO SEEK RELATIVES LOST IN WAR ZONES

***Agent Sails This Week to Organize Search for Many Missing Families.***

The Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, of 229 East Broadway, announced yesterday that Isidore Hershfield, a New York lawyer, would sail for Europe on Thursday, charged with the mission of locating the families and relatives of American citizens in the various war zones of Europe. The State Department, Isidore Lhsitch, General Manager of the society, said, had given its support to the undertaking, and he added that the mission of Mr. Hershfield, if successful, would go a long way toward lessening the burden that the society has carried in its search for missing people in the war areas. A statement issued by the society says:

"The foreign countries which Mr. Hershfield will visit through their American representatives have given their official action to the mission and will aid the work in every way. All of the various Jewish national organizations of the United States have co-operated with the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, under the auspices of which the mission will be carried out.

"In addition to the work of relief, Mr. Hershfield will also undertake to make a thorough study of the conditions of the Jews in Europe. Among other things, he will endeavor to spread a knowledge of the American immigration laws, with a view of discouraging the coming to this country of those who are ineligible to land here and thus save them the hardships of deportation.

"The Department of Labor and the Bureau of Immigration have unqualifiedly indorsed this phase of the work. In a letter to Mr. Hershfield, Secretary of Labor Wilson states that the department is much interested in the undertaking, and especially in that part with reference to the immigration laws."

The society says that one of the most serious of the consequences of the war has been the breaking up of thousands of Jewish homes in Russia and in Galicia, and estimates that 1,500,000 Jews have been driven from their homes and have yet to find a new or permanent home.

"A large part of the Jewish population of America," adds the statement, "is vitally concerned by this tragic upheaval, as most of the Jews living in America have relatives living in the war zones to whom they would gladly extend help if they knew their whereabouts. The society has received thousands of letters from all parts of the United States from persons who are anxious to locate relatives abroad. The society has also received from European organizations the names of thousands of persons in Europe who desired to be put in communication with those to whom they are related in the United States and whose addresses have been lost.

"The State Department has been cooperating with the society since the beginning of the war in locating the present residences of families of American citizens, as well as of those who have declared their intention to become citizens. The task was found enormous, in view of the numbers involved, and a conference was held between Assistant Secretary of State Adee and Judge Leon Sanders, at which it was decided that as the American consular representatives were not properly equipped for this immense undertaking, the society should send its own representative to organize the necessary agencies to carry on this work."

## ALL EUROPE CRAVING PEACE, SAYS BERNSTEIN

***American Writer Found the Belligerent Nations Placing Their Chief Hope in Wilson.***

Herman Bernstein, an American writer on Russian affairs, returned to New York yesterday on the Ryndam after traveling three months in England, France, Germany, Italy and Austria, where he obtained interviews with several prominent persons.

"The war," he said, "resembles a panic in a madhouse, but little by little a certain order was established in this panic and out of madness, and men and youths go to their deaths singing songs, smiling, laughing, with flowers on their helmets and on their guns. Nations have gone mad, and those who shouted 'Peace!' have sought to crystalize this madness into degrees of heroism and virtue.

"The people of all countries at war are craving for peace, and the statesmen and military firebrands who started this war also want peace now, for they, too, are beginning to realize that in the end they can achieve less by war than by peace. Their great task now is to find in all countries an adequate explanation and excuse for having entered the war and for having so uselessly slaughtered millions of innocent human beings. The Governments and the press of all countries are offenders in this respect, sowing hatred and spreading violence.

"In Europe all eyes are turned to President Wilson in the hope that he will bring about peace. His sane, dignified, and brilliant statesmanship, though not always agreeable to both sides of the nations at war, has made evident America's true neutrality and now makes possible her rôle of peace mediator. It is indeed one of the greatest blessings that at least America has kept her head in the midst of the panic of madness that has swept over Europe.

"In my journeys through Europe I have studied the condition of the Jews as affected by the war, and I found that the Jewish people was the most tragic victim of the war. In Russia the Jews were crucified during the war in Russian fashion. For their military defeats on the battlefield the Russian authorities made military pogroms against their own peaceful Jewish population.

"In Austria, where the Jews, even though economically wretched, enjoyed equal rights and freedom, where the Jews have fought bravely and loyally, they have now been deprived of many of their rights."

## WILSON'S PLEDGE TO JEWS.

**Will Try to Secure Rights of Those In Russia and Rumania.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—In an address this evening at a public meeting, held to celebrate the founding of the Order of B'nai B'rith, Simon Wolf of Washington said that on the eve of his departure for California to attend the Peace Conference, President Wilson intrusted to him a letter in which the President wrote that when the hour of peace should arrive he, as the representative of a people firm in advocacy of civil and political rights, would use his best efforts to secure the rights of the Jews in Russia and Rumania.

Mr. Wolf said he had still another letter in which the President said that when the time should come for the making of another treaty with Russia, "none shall be granted by the Government of which I am President unless the Jews are given full rights."

# MAORIS' WAR CHARGE THRILLS HOME LAND

**Natives in New Zealand Aroused by News of Brothers' Valor at Gallipoli.**

**MAKES FOR ISLAND'S UNITY**

**Second Contingent Going to War and Then a Third, Including Men of Far-Away Niue.**

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Sept. 20.—"The Maoris entered into the charge with great dash, making the darkness hideous with wild war cries which struck terror into the hearts of the Turks. With the awful vigor of their bayonets and rifle butts the Maoris forged another link in the chain of the empire."

So cabled the English war correspondent, Ashmead Bartlett, the last of August in a graphic description of the night attack by the Australasian troops which marked the operations centreing about Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, and a thrill ran throughout all the native districts in New Zealand. The savage courage of the aboriginal race which fought the British so valorously about forty years ago was again exemplified—but this time in the British cause.

The Maoris have been treated considerately by the British for nearly half a century, as befitted an intelligent and gallant race, and now that England wants "men and yet more men," even from the remotest parts of King George's realms, they are responding to the call to arms quite as patriotically as their paheka (white) neighbors. The Maori war (though these were disappearing, thanks partly to intermarriage between Maoris and whites and partly to the paternal attitude of successive Cabinets toward the Maori tribes,) are now in a fair way to being wiped out by the opportunity which is being given a handful of the brown men to ply bayonets and rifle butts in far-off Turkey.

Like all other South Sea races, the Maoris have their strong susceptibilities, one of which is toward firewater, but again, like other Antipodean races, they are fighters to the backbone. It was, therefore, a question with the Massey Government when the demands of the war became pressing whether or not to recruit Maoris. That the decision in the affirmative, which resulted in the first contingent of 500 men, was wise is proved by the conduct of the Maoris in the action described by Mr. Bartlett. The contingent "made good," so much so that a second Maori contingent is about to be dispatched to the front; and, what is quite as interesting, with these Maoris are to go natives from the Cook Archipelago and Niue, or Savage Island.

A rather odd blending of ferocity and Christianity appears in a letter received in New Zealand from Lieutenant Paumea Ferris, an officer in the first Maori contingent which has given such a good account of itself. Writing from Malta, he said:

"We have just had good news. Lord Methuen is going to write to Kitchener that we are ready for the front, and from now on we have our instructions to be in readiness to move at eight hours' notice. When the men realized that they at last had real hopes of going, 'Ka mate! Ka mate!' (the same bellowing yell which so scared the Turks,) rent the air. They cheered and shouted for joy, and a holiday was granted to celebrate the occasion.

"Tell everybody that we are going to the front, and that every soul to a man is happy to do so. They must see what a great event it is for the Maori race. No one must worry a bit. We are going and we are coming back, but we are not going to retire until we have slaughtered enough of the enemy to make amends for the friends (white friends) we've lost.

It took a long time for the news of the outbreak of the war to reach the natives of Niue, one of the most remote of New Zealand's island dependencies, but when they did hear of it the tribes gathered and subscribed all the surplus money they possessed to the British war funds and offered to send to the front 200 warriors.

A letter was addressed to King George, which accompanied the money, in which the King of Niue and the tribal Chiefs explained that it came from "the smallest child of the great Motherland."

The Niuean contingent has since that time been receiving military instructions from Sergeant Holmes, an officer sent to the little speck in the South Pacific by the New Zealand Government, and this week a transport left Auckland to take on the island soldiery. The Nfueans, together with fifty natives from Raratonga in the Cook group, will form the bulk of the third Maori contingent of 340 men.

## SAYS TROOPS GET RUM ON GOING INTO BATTLE

***But Merely as a Stimulant, Mrs. Blatch Explains—War Will Aid Suffrage.***

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffrage leader, returned yesterday on the American liner Philadelphia from England, where she had been to settle the estate of her late husband, who was an Englishman.

She said that Jane Addams had made a mistake when she stated that the soldiers in France and England were made drunk before going into battle.

"That is not true," Mrs. Blatch added. "It is true that whisky and other stimulants are given to the soldiers to prepare them for the fight in the same way that stimulants are given to horses before a race. The reason for this is that no sane man wants to be killed, or really wants to fight, so he must be spurred on."

Mrs. Blatch said that her nephew, who is an officer in the English Army, told her that the Canadians had a great enmity toward the Prussians; but, like the English, they were friendly with the Bavarians and frequently exchanged rations with them in the trenches. During her visits to the hospitals in England and France Mrs. Blatch said she had become convinced that conscription was a proper thing for every nation.

"I come back," she went on to say, "firmly convinced of the necessity of universal military service, also for a systematic training of women to prepare them to take the places of men in industrial pursuits in time of war. Were there such a system as this in France and England now each of those two nations could place immediately an additional army corps in the field. Clerical work performed by men could be done by women even more intelligently.

"The men of England and France will be ready to grant women suffrage after the war, because it has shown them what woman can do and will do in time of need."

When told that President Wilson had declared himself in favor of women's suffrage Mrs. Blatch smiled grimly and said she hoped the eyes of the All-seeing One would penetrate the polling booths and find out how many of those who gave their promises really did cast their votes for suffrage.


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# BRITISH WANT PEACE BERLIN BELIEVES

***Visitor Says This Idea Is Encouraged by High Officials of Kaiser.***

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—The Times publishes a letter this morning signed "Anglo-neutral," written by a Dutchman educated in England, relating his experiences in Germany and Austria last week, in which he intimates that people in Berlin are being encouraged by men in high place, to believe that Great Britain is anxious for peace, and that members of the British Government have made peace "approaches."

He says:

"Vienna is very gay at this moment and many of my Viennese friends almost apologized for it. 'We have been through such agonies of depression,' one of them observed, 'that now that we are victorious we are letting ourselves go a little.'

"The Austrians now have absolute confidence in their ability to win the war by the aid of their big brother, Germany, but they like the Germans less now than before. They say they do more than half of the work and Germany gets all the praise. They are very proud of the success of the Austrian troops in Russia.

"Bread is quite plentiful in Vienna, though there is a snortage of many commodities.

"Berlin, like Vienna, has passed through many changes of feeling. Today every German with whom I came in contact was openly exultant. While one part of the nation is concentrated on finishing the war, many of the higher authorities are organizing for after the victory. There have been conferences of bankers, manufacturers, agriculturists, and others, so that whether the war ends in one, two, or even ten years, Germany will instantly proceed to begin to recover her industrial position.

"Except for the bread cards, it is difficult to realize that Berlin is at war.

"Knowing that a short time back I had been in England and was there on Sept. 8 during a Zeppelin raid, I was asked by every one I met as to whether England was not terrified and as to the total destruction of Liverpool Street Station. I assured them I had been in London on the night of the raid, but had hardly seen anything of it, and had never heard Liverpool Street Station had been destroyed, and that the whole affair was regarded rather like a fireworks display at the Crystal Palace.

"In addition to the delusion that the English are in terror of Zeppelins and that the English fleet is afraid to come out, there is the constantly repeated statement, made, too, by men in high places in Berlin, that members of the British Government had had conversations in regard to peace with certain persons in London. I was continually informed that members of the British Government had made 'approaches' on this subject.

"I replied on this point in every case that I did not believe any such statement had a vestige of truth in it. It is believed as a fact in high quarters in Germany, none the less, and any one understanding the Prussian character will realize the avidity with which a chance remark of any prominent Englishman to any neutral or other in London would be seized upon and accepted as a sign of fear.

"I have seen it stated that anti-English feeling in Germany is diminished. That is untrue. I see it stated in your newspapers that Germany is short of many things. The only shortages of which I could hear were of India rubber, woolen garments, and Havana cigars. Germany is obviously importing certain supplies through neutral countries. You are not strict enough."

**CONDEMNS PEACE MEETING.**

**Professor Holland Warns English Against Berne Congress.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18.—Professor T. E. Holland writes to The Times, warning its readers against having anything to do with "The International Central Organization for a Durable Peace," which proposes to hold a meeting in Berne next December. Professor Holland points out that of the thirteen members of the committee, the best known are Professors Lammasch of Vienna, and Schucking of Marburg. Great Britain is represented only by Mr. Lowes-Dickinson, and America only by Mrs. Andrews of Boston.

The "minimum program" of the organization demands "Equal rights for all nations in the colonies, etc.," of the powers, submission of all disputes to "Pacific procedure," joint action by the powers against any one of them resorting to military measures, and that "the right of prize shall be abolished and freedom of the seas shall be guaranteed."


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# CANADIAN MAJOR DIED TO SAVE HIS COMRADES

***Roy Killed by a Shell He Tried to Throw from His Trench.***

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 17.—Incidents of recent fighting in the Arras sector in Northern France, in which members of the Canadian contingent were engaged, are described in an official communication received from the Canadian Headquarters in France by Sir Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, and made public tonight.

"On Oct. 6," says the account, "Major A. V. Roy, Twenty-second Battalion, Montreal, was standing in a trench issuing orders to Company Sergeant Major Marion and others. The enemy trench mortar shells were falling in the vicinity.

"Brig. Gen. Watson, Quebec, had just passed along the trench when a mortar shell fell into the trench a few feet from Major Roy and his men. The shell did not burst on impact, and, rushing toward it, Major Roy bent down with the object of seizing it and throwing it over the parapet in order to save the lives of those near him.

"Before he could grasp it the projectile exploded, inflicting wounds from which Major Roy died. His gallant self-sacrifice has been specially reported by his brigade and divisional commander.

"On the afternoon of Oct. 8," continues the account, "the enemy exploded four mines at points on the front of one of our divisions, simultaneously opening a heavy bombardment. The enemy advanced into the craters, but was driven out by our bombers.

"At one point two German officers led a party through a crater. One was blown to bits by our bombers and the other rolled back into the crater. This party then withdrew. A party of the enemy next reached our parapet and attempted to effect a permanent lodgment, but was driven off with fixed bayonets. Our companies manned their parapets and maintained a controlled fire wherever the enemy showed himself. The slight damage to our parapets was speedily repaired.

"The Twenty-second Battalion, under Colonel Gaudet of Montreal, and the Twenty-eighth Battalion, under Colonel Embury, Regina, displayed great coolness in dealing with this surprise attack, which consequently failed completely."

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# GERMANY CHARGES MURDER AT SEA

Continued from Page 1.

serts that he saw a letter, subsequently sent by the Captain of the Barolong to the Captain of the Nicosian, asking him to caution his men, particularly the Americans aboard, to say nothing of the event either on their arrival at Liverpool or their return to America."

**DENIED BY SHIP'S CAPTAIN.**

**Nicosian's Skipper Saw No Barbarity or Misuse of Flag.**

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Captain Manning of the steamship Nicosian, soon after the publication here of affidavits made by muleteers aboard his vessel, charging that marines of the British patrol boat Baralong had shot and killed members of the crew of a German submarine, after the under-sea boat had been sunk, denied that such a thing had occurred.

He said also that he did not see an American flag displayed on the Baralong when she approached the submarine.

**TO INVESTIGATE USE OF FLAG.**

**United States Will Act When Nicosian Affidavits Arrive.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The State Department has not yet received the affidavits of four muleteers of the steamer Nicosian, asserting that sailors of a German submarine were slain by the crew of a British patrol vessel which, according to the affidavit, flew the American flag at the time of the attack. No action in this matter will be taken by the department until the affidavits are received and examined.

It is probable that the department's first step will be to follow its usual course of making an investigation in order to determine whether there was a misuse of the American flag by the British patrol vessel, the Baralong. It is probable also that the department will make an inquiry of its own into the general charges contained in the affidavits.

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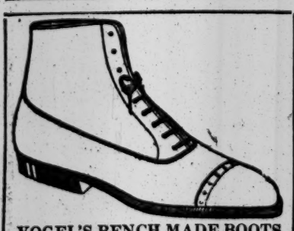

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# SEES WOMAN VOTER AS AN INSULT TO GOD

## Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady Denounces Feminine Ambition to Evade Nature's Laws.

### UNFITTED FOR MAN'S PLACE

### Points to Clothing and Adornment as Proof of Mental Inferiority.

I am weary of my life because of the daughters of Heth.—Gen. xxvii., 46.

From this text the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the novelist, preached an anti-suffrage sermon yesterday afternoon at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. He said that woman suffrage was an insult to man and an insult to God—an insult to man because it was an effort of woman to usurp duties imposed upon man in the scheme of creation, and an insult to God because it was an effort of woman to enter a sphere for which the Creator did not intend her.

"That vertebrate animal popularly called man," said Mr. Brady, "exists in two forms, male and female, man and woman, differentiated in sex by variant reproductive functions."

Mr. Brady then traced the development of the family, and said it represented the work of woman, a work which was not completed and would not be completed until man was monogamous to perfection.

"I spoke of marriage as a simple institution," he said. "So it is, but this simplicity is the result of the age-long and most painful struggle on the part of what is popularly referred to as the weaker sex. The passions of man, in spite of their overwhelming physical ability to gratify them, have been slowly brought into subjection by the influence, subtly exerted through countless generations, by his complement and opposite, woman. Her struggle has been for a monogamous marriage, one man and one woman, faith, fidelity, honor, and respect equally given; and her triumph, while not yet complete, is in a fair way of achievement, if she will continue her struggle on the legitimate lines marked out for her by her successes of the past.

**Growth of Wife's Rights.**

"The dominant tendency of the evolution of marriage is the extension of the wife's rights. A wife is no longer the property of her husband, and marriage should be and is a contract on a footing of perfect equality, but the equality is in function and position only. The power of decision is properly vested in the man and husband.

"Now the perfection of the family is woman's task. But this triumph of the effort for the recognition of inherent equality in marriage has not been won by the Xantippes of society.

"No one can say that the functions of the man in the family are entitled to more respect than those of the woman. In fact, it can be urged that in the perpetuation of the human race the woman has incomparably the harder part to sustain, therefore who shall say it is not the more honorable?

"So I say deliberately that the so-called woman movement is an attempt to escape the function of woman, a revolt against the fact that woman is not a man, an attempt to enter the field of effort in which man's powers are properly exercised. It is a rising against nature. It is a revolt against God.

"It is degenerate in that it tends to reverse the existing order. It is atavistic in its attempt to revert to a past condition. It is essentially immoral in that it will undignify marriage. It is ruinous to the progress of civilization in that it conduces to undermine religion.

**A Rap at Woman's Dress.**

"Woman is a creature of impulse, man of judgment. This is the mental basis of the sexes. History illustrates it. The ablest exponents in art, letters, science, war, trade, and politics have been men. Even in departments of effort regarded as peculiarly feminine, such as dressmaking, cooking, millinery, the rule obtains.

"Show me any considerable group of women strong enough to say what they will wear and wherewithal they will be clothed, booted, or hatted. The supineness with which you accept the dictum of fashion and clothe yourselves in the ephemeral sartorial idiocies current is indicative. We laugh at the nose ring, the flattened forehead, the blackened teeth, the tatooed cheeks, the feathered head of the savage. No savage woman ever wore a corset or a high-heeled shoe, or stuck on her head the atrocities for the connection of which you pay great prices to men.

"Why should a woman wear feathers on her head? Does anyone think they are pretty? Imagine the Venus of Milo so adorned. I wish you could see yourselves from this pulpit. Begin your reforms on your heads and then go to your backs and to your feet. You are slaves, but not to men—to each other. Women do not dress for men, but for women. Break these shackles if you can, before you ask to be trusted with the vote.

"History shows us a shadowy and somewhat immoral Sappho, a ferocious Jezebel, a mythic Semiramis, a voluptuous Cleopatra, a vile Messalina, a lonely Elizabeth, an infamous Catherine, a frivolous Pompadour—and these are the women who have usurped the functions of men. Of course there are exceptions. We all personally know some strong, manly woman, and our acquaintance does not lack some sweet, womanly man. On the other hand, what a splendid roll of mothers does history present, from Rizpah, Hannah, Mary, Cornelia, Monica, down to Mary, mother of Washington, and your own mothers.

**Physically Unfit for Man's Place.**

"Again from another point, the physical woman is built to endure certain strains, make certain efforts, resist certain forces, all of which are severe enough to tax the body and the mind to the highest degree. But in fitting woman for these things she has been unfitted entirely for the physical labor of men. Her terms of service on the bench, at the bar, in the army or navy, or militia, in Sheriff's posse, as doctor, clerk, or laborer would be so uncertain as to render her unavailable unless she totally abrogated the functions of woman.

"What will be the ultimate result of this woman movement? We will have no more families, no more mothers, no more society, marriage will be a failure, for if it exists at all it will be a condition in which the husband will be one man and the wife another. The field for the practice of the highest virtues, the home, will be eliminated. The social purity of mankind will be undermined, prostitution will flourish, as it always does when marriage is neglected, and the result will be ruin.

"This is carrying the argument to the extreme, I admit, but it is legitimate deduction from the attempt of woman to occupy the field of man.

"Now I will admit that the economic position of woman is not yet ideal—neither is that of man. Many women work. Many do not marry, it seems; some because they will not, more because they cannot. I wish I could procure a home and a husband for every woman. But how would the ballot in woman's hands better these sad conditions? The ballot in the hands of women has not made Colorado a better State."

The Rev. Mr. Brady preached the same sermon at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, last night.

# RALLY AGAINST SUFFRAGISTS.

## Prominent Women to Attend Mass Meeting on Nov. 1.

There will be an anti-suffrage mass meeting at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, Nov. 1, at which many prominent New York women will be present.

In the boxes will be: Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Robert W. deForest, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Simeon Chittenden, Mrs. Benjamin A. Sands, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Gustav Stromberg, Miss A. B. Jennings, Miss Emily Coddington, Mrs. George Zabriskie, Mrs. Percy S. Weeks, Mrs. Henry B. Mallory, Mrs. George R. Dyer, Mrs. George P. Hotchin, Mrs. Vernon H. Brown, Mrs. Robert Olyphant, Mrs. Francis S. Bangs, Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Mrs. Harold de Paasloff, Mrs. John H. Clark, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. Joseph H. Willets, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Mrs. Edgar Hendricks, Mrs. Edward W. Humphreys, Miss Elisabeth Cockerell, Mrs. John H. Terry, Mrs. W. L. Suydam, Mrs. Geo. H. Miller, and Mrs. George W. Hoe.

# GIANT UNCLE SAM TO MARCH.

## Tall Woman as Columbia His Companion for Parade.

Miss Marian Parkhurst of Plattsburg, N. Y., Vice Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, is to be Columbia in the suffrage parade. Miss Parkhurst is nearly six feet tall. Eric Blonquist, a letter carrier, 6 feet 5 inches tall, is to be Uncle Sam. Miss Katherine Devereux Blake has 2,000 teachers enrolled to march in her division.

Twelve distinguished-looking women who will march one behind the other, each with a hand resting on the shoulder of her neighbor, will represent the suffrage States. Mrs. Winston Churchill, followed by Mrs. Everett Colby, will lead the line. The women will wear capes of red and blue over their white gowns, and as they march will make a living United States flag.

Mrs. Howard Mansfield will lead the Equal Franchise Society preceded by the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band. Among the women who will march with the banner are the Misses Archer Huntington, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Victor Sorchan, Amos R. E. Pinchot, Philip Lydig, Jessica Finch Cosgrane, John Blair, McGee Ellsworth, V. Everit Macy, A. Barton Hepburn, and Charles Noel Edge, and Miss Clara B. Spence.

One girl has swapped her position on a float in the parade for her father's vote. He is an anti-suffragist and has promised that if she will not go on the float he will not vote against the women.

Mayor Mitchel will be one of the speakers at a suffrage campaign rally at Carnegie Hall on Friday, under the direction of the Woman Suffrage Party. Other speakers will be Senator Borah of Idaho, Congressman F. W. Mondell of Wyoming, Collector Malone, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay will preside. There will be many suffrage decorations, and the Seventy-first Regiment Band will play.

The seats on the floor of the hall are reserved, but the balconies are free. Tickets may be had at the Woman Suffrage Party Headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street.

A mass meeting at which William Jennings Bryan will speak on suffrage will be held at Terrace Garden, 145 East Fifty-eighth Street, tonight. Miss Katherine S. Dreier will preside. Other speakers will be Mrs. Raymond Robins, President National Women's Trade Union League; Henry Welsmann, Bernard Ridder, Professor William R. Shepherd, and Mrs. Edgar Hanfstaengl. There will be music by a brass band.

A discussion of woman suffrage, pro and con, will be held by the League for Political Education on Saturday morning, Oct. 30, at 10:30 o'clock, in Carnegie Hall. "Ought Woman Suffrage to Win?" will be the question discussed with special reference to the suffrage amendments to come before the people in New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts on Nov. 2.

The speakers for suffrage will be Mrs. Thomas H. Hepburn, President of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict of the Women's Peace Party, Mrs. William Vanamee of Newburgh, suffrage leader of Orange County. Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, Miss Minnie Bronson, and Miss Lucy Price will speak on the other side. This is the first time in its history that the league has taken a hand in the campaign for its meetings.

# POTASH IS PRODUCED FROM UTAH ALUNITE

## Recent Discovery May Save Importation of Millions of Dollars' Worth of Potassium Salts.

### SUPPLY IS INEXHAUSTIBLE

### Secretary Lane Announces Success of Experiment That May Make Us Independent of Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Production for the first time in the United States of commercial mineral potash, for which in the past Americans have spent million of dollars abroad annually, was announced tonight by Secretary Lane of the Interior Department. A report had just reached the department from a special agent of the Geological Survey telling how by a simple process potash had been produced from alunite found in a great vein in Piute County, Utah.

As alunite is known to exist in large quantities in Utah, Colorado, Nevada, California, and Arizona, Mr. Lane believes that the discovery assures the country of an adequate supply of potash for agricultural purposes, and for use in the manufacture of explosives. Statistics show that imports of potassium salts from Germany amounted to $15,000,000 in 1913, the last year for which figures are available.

The Utah alunite experimented with is in a vein 10 feet wide which has been traced for about 3,500 feet. Its depth has not been ascertained. Reports show that more than 200 tons of the mineral have been milled, producing two tons of 99 per cent. pure potash. At the present time that are 100,000 gallons of alunite containing large amounts of potash salts in the course of evaporation.

# 20% MORE GO TO CHURCH.

## Campaign for Attendance Increases One Congregation 50%.

"Go-to-church Sunday" attracted larger audiences than usual to churches throughout the city yesterday, and at some churches special sermons on church going were preached.

Dr. S. Edward Young, Chairman of the committee which conducted the Go-to-church Sunday campaign, said that early reports from the churches indicated the attendance for the day increased 20 per cent. and that one church reported a 50 per cent. increase. The committee, composed of fifty pastors, favors holding a special meeting next Spring to plan a universal movement for next year's Go-to-church Sunday.

The Reformed Church of Harlem, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street, was one of the leaders in the campaign in Harlem. The Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton, Jr., the pastor, applied his sermon to the recent war on the hyphen.

# CALLS PREPAREDNESS GROTESQUE AS A TEXT

## Dr. Merrill Denounces Suggestion for Thanksgiving Sermon.

Ministers of this city received letters yesterday from the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, which includes most of the organizations in favor of better defense, urging them to talk in favor of preparedness in their Thanksgiving Day sermons. Several ministers have already discussed the subject of preparedness from the pulpit, some in favor of the movement, some against.

The Rev. Dr. William F. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, one of those who received a letter yesterday from Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the Conference Committee, made a statement yesterday denouncing the suggestion and saying the subject was unfit for a Thanksgiving Day discourse, whether the preacher was for or against preparedness.

The letter from the Conference Committee was as follows:

Reverend Sir: The Conference Committee on National Preparedness is working in behalf of peace through adequate preparedness, and it has been suggested to us that you might be glad to participate in this work, to the extent of discussing national preparedness in your Thanksgiving sermon. The subject is appropriate. As President Wilson has well said, we do not want to change anything, but we do want to protect our homes and to insure our country against invasion. This we feel, we can best do by being prepared for defense, if the need for it be thrust upon us.

Our rich heritage of civic and spiritual freedom, handed down to us at the cost of many lives and much suffering by our ancestors, and the present great prosperity of men of all institutions carry with them grave responsibilities which can only be discharged by the performance of those duties which public intelligence and public conscience make clear. The events of the last year have shown us both our grave perils as a nation and the duty that lies before us in protecting our heritage, and in protecting the future of our children.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that Thanksgiving sermons this year may properly include at least reference to the duty of adequately safeguarding here in our own land the spiritual advance that the world has made at such a great cost. We are of course earnestly and ardently for peace, but we feel that the peace-at-any-price plan is by all historical precedents only an unmistakable invitation to aggression by those who covet what we possess. As I have the honor to be the Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, representing in an organized way a very large membership among educated and peace-loving persons who are concerned for the welfare of our country, I should be pleased to have you write, if you will, of your proposed co-operation in the manner suggested. Yours very truly,
HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

The Rev. Dr. Merrill's statement was as follows:

"I shall be indebted to THE TIMES if it will allow me, through its columns, to voice an emphatic protest against the effort now being made to induce the churches to discuss the duty of national preparedness in their Thanksgiving sermons. I have received many strange and inappropriate suggestions with regard to Thanksgiving services, but never one more repugnant to good taste and proper religious sentiment than this.

"Even if we grant that an increase of armed force is necessary in the United States at the present time, it is no cause for thankfulness. At best it is a concession to a vicious and abnormal state of things in the world, and a confession that, as a people, we are not high-minded enough to dare to act as Christians should. It is grotesque to suggest such a subject for the national day of thanksgiving. One might as soon give thanks if an outbreak of crime all over this country should lead New York City, in a panic of fear, to double its police force, spending on it the money which should go into making the streets and homes of the citizens safer, better and cleaner.

"I hope the churches of this city will treat the request the way it deserves by refusing or ignoring it."

### LAWMAKERS FOR DEFENSE.

### Security League Gets More Assurances from National Legislators.

The National Security League made public yesterday excerpts from letters received from Senators and Congressmen regarding their stand on preparedness. About 200 members of the next Congress have answered the queries of the Security League. The great majority of the replies favor an adequate program of national preparedness, but there are several who remain on the fence or are opposed to the Administration's defense program. Chairman Henry of the House Committee on Rules is one of the non-committal contingent.

In the event that Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who is the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, is elected to the Supreme Court bench, for which he has been nominated by the Brooklyn Democrats, his position as Chairman of that important committee will probably be taken by Congressman Swager Sherley of Kentucky, the second ranking majority member of the committee.

"I have always been in favor," Congressman Sherley writes, "of a more rapid increase in the army and navy than Congress, as a whole, has been willing to authorize."

Representative Murray Hulbert of the Fourth District, New York, expressed both his own attitude and the attitude of the league when he declares, in his letter, that General Charles C. Pinckney's declaration should read, "Millions for defense as an assurance of peace." Representative Thomas S. Crago of Pennsylvania is even more emphatic. "I am," he says, "in favor, not only as a citizen, but as a member of Congress, of giving our country a full measure of defense. Each is necessary for our self-preservation."

Representative George W. Edmonds of Pennsylvania says he has spent six months investigating army and navy conditions, and declares he favors legislation which will place our country in a state of preparedness commensurate with its greatness, and to preserve its standing among other great nations." Senator Penrose of Philadelphia also writes as follows: "I am in hearty accord with the purposes of the National Security League, and I am an earnest advocate of national preparedness."

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa says emphatically that he is "in favor of such preparedness, both on land and sea, as is necessary."

In Ohio, Representative Alfred G. Allen stands for an adequate navy, a standing army of 100,000 men fully officered, and for a reserve. Representative E. M. Cliperfield of Illinois says he is in favor of adequate national defense, while Senator M. E. Clapp of Minnesota says he "believes there will be no difficulty about getting ample appropriations."

Military training in the high schools is suggested by Representative Sydney Anderson of Minnesota. Representative H. T. Hilgesen of North Dakota goes on record as being "in favor of any reasonable increase in our army and navy."

Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota also gives assurance that he is in favor of very material additions to our means of natural defense.

# FEW WOMEN WANT SUFFRAGE IN JERSEY

Continued from Page 1.

have wound up their campaign, but not less than 352 speakers and workers in the suffrage ranks will give their undivided attention to the work of the campaign tomorrow. They will attempt something that never has been tried in a political campaign conducted by men.

Miss Mildred Taylor, who was in charge of the party which brought the "Pilot Van Boxing Shop" caravan from New York to New Jersey to aid in the suffrage fight, will call to order at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning a meeting which is scheduled to continue for a solid twenty-four hours, or until within an hour of the opening of the polls.

The van will be stationed at Military Park, Newark, where more pedestrians pass than at any other point in the State of New Jersey. It is planned to divide the twenty-four hours into eight three-hour periods, each devoted to the discussion of some particular phase of the suffrage question.

Dr. Mary Walker, of Washington, who, under an act of Congress, has been permitted to wear male attire for many years, probably will take part in the open air campaigning tomorrow. She went to police headquarters in Jersey City today and applied to the Director of Public Safety for a permit to make speeches in the open air on the suffrage question.

### MRS. JASPER LYNCH HOPEFUL.

### Social Leader Says Equal Suffrage Will Prevail Some Time.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 17.—Prominent social leaders are taking active parts in the suffrage campaign, both for and against the amendment. Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Vice President of the State S. P. C. A., strongly favored equal suffrage in a statement issued tonight:

"I have not made a life study of the suffrage question," said Mrs. Lynch, "but I believe if it does not carry at this election, it will in time. Women have become the equals of men in the arts, sciences, and professions, and in the business world, and if men and women are to meet on the same plane of equality in these matters, there would hardly be any reasonable argument in favor of denying the same equality in the matter of determining what men and what legislation shall affect the conditions under which men and women daily meet and work."

Ex-Governor Judson Harmon, Franklin Fort, Samuel Hellner, and others have carried on an active campaign in behalf of suffrage. A majority for the amendment in Lakewood is expected.

### DEBS SPEAKS FOR SUFFRAGE.

### Socialists Say One Word for Votes and Ten for Their Own Propaganda.

Eugene V. Debs began his "whirlwind campaign for suffrage" in this State yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. Mr. Debs devoted a few minutes of his long talk to suffrage, but took opportunity to emphasize that the Socialist Party had "always favored woman suffrage." The rest of his talk was straight Socialism. Mr. Debs will talk every night this week, covering the territory from 131st Street to the lower east side and parts of Brooklyn.

Meyer London, the Socialist Congressman, and Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, who was introduced as "the first woman who ever joined a machinists' union in Kansas," and who wore a wrist watch, also spoke on suffrage and Socialism, which they treated as synonymous.

The speakers were sarcastic about President Wilson's recent espousal of suffrage. Mr. Debs said President Wilson felt it necessary in making his announcement to "apologize" for the Democratic Party because it had not favored suffrage. Mrs. O'Hare amused the audience for about ten minutes, advancing on behalf of women that they "made this Nation and this race possible." The audience nearly filled the auditorium and interrupted the speakers with shouts and whistling.

# BUTTER IN BERLIN 70 CENTS.

## Military Commander Fixes Maximum Price—Guards Milk Supply.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (via London.)—The military commander in the mark of Brandenburg has fixed the maximum price of butter at 2 marks 80 pfennigs (approximately 70 cents) a pound. The price had reached 3 marks 20 pfennigs (approximately 80 cents) and was still rising.

It is announced that an order is about to be issued forbidding the use of milk in Prussia for baking, manufacturing chocolate and candy, and other similar purposes, and forbidding the sale of cream.


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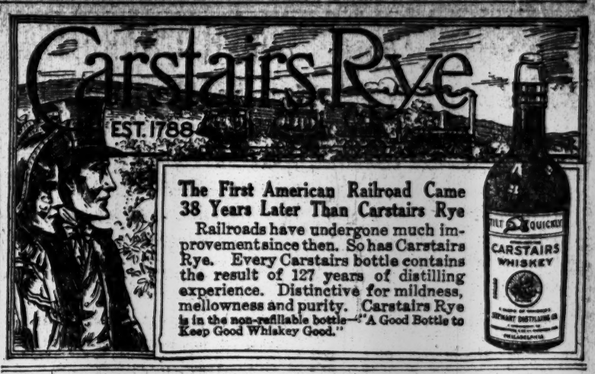


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# STEFANSSON FOUND 60-FOOT ICE RIDGES

## Explorer Challenges Statements of Nansen and Peary in Letter to Michigan Professor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 17.—Stained with smoke and seal oil, a closely written six-page letter has reached Professor W. H. Hobbs, of the University of Michigan, from the Arctic explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson. It was sent from Stefansson's camp on the southeast coast of Banks Land. Stefansson takes issue in his letter both with Dr. Fritjhof Nansen, and Admiral Peary over the size of ice ridges and announces that fresh water ice has been discovered by him in the Beaufort Sea.

By many persons Stefansson had been given up for lost until the news reached the world a few weeks ago that he was safe and well, that he had discovered a new land in the unknown area to the northward of Alaska, and that he was staying in the North to accomplish the remaining purposes of his expedition. Stefansson's letter was written on Jan. 13 last, and was remailed in Ottawa on Oct. 14.

He nowhere refers in his letter to the hardships that he has endured, but discusses scientific matters. His sledge journey northward over the ice, subject always to having his retreat out off through the opening of widening cracks or leads, he refers to as a "little trip during the absence of the sun." Stefansson writes:

"Dear Mr. Hobbs—On a little trip during the absence of the sun, I have with me your 'Earth Features' to read, something profitable when one circumstance or another keeps me in camp. My introduction to geology was in Shaler's Geology 4, but though the introduction could scarcely have been more auspicious, it never led to more than a bowing acquaintance. I learned a little about the earth, and got to know to my permanent satisfaction and benefit, a charming old man.

"I cannot find the reference now, but I think you speak somewhere of Nansen's statement that pressure ridges of sea ice are never over thirty feet high—at any rate I remember he says so in his 'Farthest North.'

"I have seen many pressure ridges sixty feet high. I have a photograph of a man on top of a single piece that is over sixty feet high. I know several whaling captains who consider it a matter of common knowledge that pressure ridges may be as high as their 'crow's nests'—eighty-five to one hundred feet over the sea. Apparently Nansen never saw—and it seems Peary never saw—ice pressure that compares with that on the Alaska coast.

"Ice there is frequently so rough that a loose dog, unhampered by anything, is unable to follow a man who, by use of some sort of 'alpine' method, makes his way along."

Stefansson finds that the floe-ice of the Beaufort Sea, which is originally salt, becomes so fresh after two seasons' weathering that the tongue can detect no saltness in it. Bay ice in a single season is rendered fresh.

The letter contains many facts of the greatest scientific interest. He also sends photographs of the ice ridges with his dog sledge near. Of his observations regarding ice conditions in the Arctic regions he says: "These things are written merely as traveler's observations that may be of use to the Darwinian systematizer who cannot go to all fields to see."


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# JEWISH EDITOR ARRIVES.

## Comes to Help In Move for Equality In Russia and Rumania.

Dr. Samuel Bettelheim, editor and proprietor of the Hungarian Jewish News of Budapest, arrived in New York yesterday with the intention of attending the American Jewish Conference, which was scheduled to be held in Washington on Oct. 24 but which was called off. It is understood that a conference, which it is said will be more thoroughly representative of the Hebrew race, may be arranged shortly. The object will be to insist that any peace treaty to be made shall include provisos that Russia and Rumania shall grant equality to the Jews.

"I have come to New York," Dr. Bettelheim said, "because it is the biggest and greatest Jewish centre in all history. It is here that a world-wide movement should start. I am going to make clear to the American people the situation of the Jews in the warring countries. The question of a Jewish centre in Palestine is important, but the question of the rights of the Jews in Russia and Rumania is more important.

"We are laying plans," the doctor continued, "to have the Jews of every nation, including those nations at war, unite to secure freedom from Russian and Rumanian tyranny when the treaty shall be signed at the close of the war."


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| Intermediate | | Solid Geometry | 87% |
| Algebra | 82% | Caesar | 85% |
| Adv. Algebra | 64% | Physics | 85% |
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| American History | 85% | Chemistry | 85% |
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# CONSTITUTION HOLDS MEN RESPONSIBLE

### Henry L. Stimson and F. C. Tanner Discuss Proposals in a Debate.

### JOHN J. O'CONNELL'S REPLY

### Admits State's Need of a Budget System, but Finds Flaws at Free Synagogue's Forum.

The fundamental principles on which the proposed new Constitution was built are those of responsibility and publicity in the management of the affairs of the State, according to Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War, and Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Both were delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and they spoke last night at the Sunday Evening Forum of the Free Synagogue, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street.

"The first tenet of the Constitution," Mr. Stimson said, "is that in public business you can't get anywhere unless you can hold some known public officer responsible when things go wrong, and the second tenet is that you can't hold anyone responsible when things go wrong unless you give him adequate power to make things go right."

The building of the Constitution on these principles, Mr. Stimson said, transcended in importance any particular clause in the Constitution. The big thing, he said, was for the people of the State to put the principles into practice.

The speaker then undertook to show that that part of the Constitution with which he had had most to do in the convention, the sections dealing with State finance, conformed to the principles laid down.

"At present," he said, "we have 152 executive boards, commissions, and bureaus who spend the State's money. The head of each of these agencies sends in an estimate of what money he will need to the Controller, who submits the 152 estimates to the Legislature. Naturally, each bureau head wants all he can get, so the Legislature generally finds the mass of estimates of no use to it, and in the last confused moments of its session jams through an appropriation bill drawn in committee behind closed doors. The result is an inexact, uneconomical, extravagant expenditure of the people's money.

"Under the provisions of the proposed Constitution, the 152 divisions of the executive branch of the Government are reduced to seventeen great departments, the heads of which are appointed by the Governor. Each of these department heads makes an estimate for his department and presents it to the Governor, who makes up a State budget from the seventeen estimates. This Governor's budget then goes to the Legislature, which may pass it or reduce it, but not, with a few exceptions, increase it. Thus, it is the Governor's budget. He has to ask for what money is spent, so that if any of the State's money is wasted he is responsible, and the people can make him feel his responsibility."

Mr. Stimson outlined the provision of the Constitution providing for serial bonds by which any administration borrowing money will be forced to begin the repayment of the money in the following year instead of pushing payment along to a succeeding administration.

Mr. Tanner spoke on the reorganization of the executive branch of the Government and dwelt upon the unnecessary expenses incident to the operation of 152 departments, each headed by a high-salaried chief, each occupying a suite of offices, each with a payroll of clerks and secretaries, and each overlapping another in function. He indorsed the establishment of only seventeen departments as a step to reduce expense and increase efficiency. He said it was impossible for the Governor to keep his oath to take care that the laws of the State were carried out when he had the complicated machinery of the present system.

"If you defeat this Constitution," Mr. Tanner said, "strike out that part of the oath."

Mr. Tanner defended the appointment of the heads of departments by the Governor as effecting the short ballot. He said that the people, for example, had little to say about the election of a Secretary of State, as the political bosses could run any man on the ticket they desired.

"But the people do have something to say about choosing their Governor, and, because public attention is focused on the nominee for this office, the people can force the bosses to nominate the man they want. Then they can hold this man responsible. Do you suppose, for example, that the machine wanted to nominate Governor Hughes for the second time? It did not, but the people forced the nomination."

John J. O'Connell, New York County Chairman of the Progressive Party, spoke against the adoption of the Constitution. He said that it brought about a concentration of power, but not a concentration of responsibility. He admitted the need of a budget system, but said the one proposed was dangerous. He attacked the idea of permitting the Governor to appoint State Senators and Assemblymen to executive offices while they remained legislators; he criticised the apportionment article, and he said that the making of the Public Service Commission a constitutional body also precluded obtaining home rule for the city.

Mr. Stimson replied to Mr. O'Connell. He reiterated his defense of the budget system; he asserted that no harm could come of the appointment of legislators to executive positions, as the appointments must be made in the open; he defended the apportionment on the ground that the unit of New York City should never control the diversified units of the State at large; and he said that in making the Public Service Commission a constitutional body the convention had merely made Governor Hughes's greatest reform permanent and had taken the commission out of politics. The jurisdiction of the commission, he said, was subject to change by the Legislature, which could give local New York bodies what powers it pleased.

### NO SPIRIT OF PARTISANSHIP.

#### Senator Mills Says Constitution Is Work of Men with Ideals.

Senator Ogden L. Mills, urging approval of the proposed new Constitution, at the public forum in the Church of the Ascension last night, said that many of its opponents were men who fear to see the tax laws inforced, and other objectors were largely of the class who were disgruntled because their own pet theories or ideas were not substituted for wiser provisions.

"To my mind the new Constitution represents the greatest step forward in self-government that has been offered to the people since the creation of the present Constitution," said he. "It represents the best thought and the labor of a group of men who brought to the work the best ideals in government without a spirit of partisanship.

"One example alone of the many advantages it contains for the people is sufficient to entitle it to general public approval, the replacing of the present irresponsible form of government with direct and personal responsibility from the heads of departments to the Governor, by merging the work of 152 separate, scandal-making bureaus, departments, and commissions into a group of seventeen efficient and economical departments.

"It provides for absolute home-rule by leaving matters of local concern to be adjusted at home, allowing the legislature to perform its proper function of attending to the welfare of the State in general. During the last term of the Legislature its time was taken up on one occasion by the question as to whether a certain Sheriff should be permitted to buy a cow or purchase his milk."

### CITIZENS' UNION VOTES "YES."

#### Issues a Pamphlet Explaining Constitution's Merits.

The Citizens' Union has prepared for distribution this week among voters throughout the State a printed list of the important changes made in the proposed new Constitution to be voted on Nov. 2. The Union says:

"In our judgment the adoption of this proposed Constitution will accomplish more for the State of New York than can be hoped for in the next generation if it should be defeated."

In a "special note" the Union comments on the criticism by Judge Cullen, saying:

"There has appeared some criticism of the failure of the convention to provide for the supremacy of the Civil Courts over military tribunals. There never was any such provision in the Constitution, and it has never been missed. If the provision is desired by the people there is no reason in the world why it can not hereafter be adopted; but the failure of the convention to adopt it affords no warrant for refusing to vote for a Constitution admirable in other respects."

### FORESTS ARE WELL PROTECTED

#### Adirondacks Association Praises Conservation Article.

The conservation article in the new Constitution, which has received comparatively little discussion in this city since the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention, is heartily indorsed in a resolution that has been adopted by the trustees of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, which has its headquarters in this city. John G. Agar is President of the association. The announcement sent out by the trustees yesterday says:

"The association believes that the proposed Conservation Commission of nine members, one from each judicial district of the State, serving without compensation and for long terms, with the powers given in the amendment, promises a disinterested administration whose recommendations will be received without suspicion of sinister motives and will be carried into practice without fear of consequences. The amendment will take from the Legislature much of its power to interfere with the management of the forests, fish, game, and other natural resources; and it is felt that a commission like the one contemplated, free from such interference, with continuous service, will have an opportunity to study deliberately the problems involved and to formulate plans for development which will be for the best interests of the State. The commission will have ample power to protect faithful employes from political interference.

# BRYAN NOW SPRINGS A WAR REFERENDUM

### No Fight Unless Nation Votes For It, Women Included, Under His Plan.

### AIMS ATTACK AT JINGOES

### Speaker, in Church Here, Emphasizes "Recent" Conversion of Mr. Wilson to Suffrage.

William Jennings Bryan attacked the movement for preparedness, but did not say anything which intimated that the Wilson Administration was identified with the movement, in his address last night at the Grace Methodist Church in West 104th Street, of which the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, a faithful friend of Mr. Bryan since 1896, is pastor.

The crowd was too big for the church and an overflow meeting was held in the basement. While Mr. Bryan was making a short preliminary talk in the basement, Dr. Reisner won applause by saying in a confidential tone:

"It is my firm belief that this country would now be in war except for some men who are not more than a thousand miles from here."

Dr. Reisner called to the pulpit Samuel Untermyer, who spoke briefly, describing Mr. Bryan as a "great statesman, loyal citizen and patriot of the nation." When Mr. Bryan himself appeared, the audience rose and gave what Dr. Reisner described as the "Grace Methodist Church" salute—a clipped form of the Chautauqua salute, the hand being waved, but with no handkerchief in it.

Mr. Bryan supplemented his plan for keeping the country out of war by peace treaties with one feature. He urged that if the year of deliberation and investigation required by the Bryan arbitration treaties failed to settle any international issue satisfactorily, and there was still talk of war, the question of war or peace should be voted upon by the entire nation.

"If there is any question on which we ought to have a referendum," he said, "it is this, and I hope that, if such a case ever occurs, the women as well as the men have the vote."

#### Wilson a "Recent" Convert.

There was great applause, and Mr. Bryan, noticing that suffragists seemed to be active in the audience, made his only reference to President Wilson. He said, stressing the words "recently" and "recent":

"You have had a recent convert to the cause of woman suffrage. I see that the President has recently announced that he will vote for woman suffrage at the New Jersey election.

"I have believed that women should have the vote, but if there was only one question on which they could vote I would say that that should be the question of peace or war."

Mr. Bryan condemned "propagandists," "preparedness societies," "jingoes," and "metropolitan editors."

"The propagandists for preparedness," he said, "do not say from what direction a war is threatened, but they know the people of this country would never stand for the excessive burden of taxation that would be required, unless they are shown that there is some country for the United States to fear. So the jingoes bear false witness against their neighbors and point to Japan on the west and tell us the danger is there, or else they point out some nation of Europe as a likely assailant. But, when asked to show any reason why such an attack is likely, they have to take refuge in silence. I challenge any man to produce a single scrap of evidence that this country is in danger of attack from any of these nations.

"So, then, they have to say to the United States: 'Beware the fate of Belgium.' Now, how any normal man can see any parallel between this country and Belgium, passes my comprehension. Belgium had a population of 7,000,000. We have a population of 100,000,000. Imaginary lines draw the boundaries about Belgium, while our frontiers rest on two great oceans. Witness the difficulty that England has had in transporting an army twenty miles across the English Channel, and see what a task it would be to invade the United States."

#### Whom Americans Rely On.

Mr. Bryan repeated that if we should be challenged by some European power our reply should be a negative, on the ground that we would not wallow in bloody mire to conform to that nation's ideas of honor. If that nation were persistent and there was no escape from a war, Mr. Bryan said, "this country would not rely on jingoes. They would be too busy making army contracts. We would rely on the great body of men who work when the country needs workers, and fight when the country needs fighters."

"If the jingoes in this country are able to scare us into preparing, although they cannot name a country which might possibly attack us," the speaker continued, "would not the jingoes in some other country be able to scare that country by pointing us out and saying that we were preparing against it?"

Mr. Bryan said that it looked as if the United States's trouble with Germany was over, and that, if the case were not settled, he was in favor of postponing the settlement until the end of this war. He argued that there would not be much danger of war then, but added:

"If we do have war then, it will be our own war, and we can stay in it as long as we will and get out of it as soon as we will. The present is everybody's war, and if we got into it we could not get out until it was over, and God forbid that we should ever be mixed up in the rivalries, entanglements, and ambitions of Europe."

### SPEED COSTS HER LICENSE.

#### Miss Katherine Dahlgren Barred from Bay State Roads.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 17.—After investigating many complaints against Miss Katherine Dahlgren of New York, driver of a 110 horse power racing automobile, the State Highway Commission has suspended her license.

She was three times in the Lee District Court on charges of speeding, operating her automobile in a dangerous manner, and driving the car with the muffler cut off. She was fined on two charges, the rest being filed.

Miss Dahlgren is a daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren. She is 20 years old, and has owned the racing automobile since Spring. Her dashes through the Brookshires at high speed were the sensations of the early season, and led to complaints from citizens in many communities.

# WRECK STOLEN AUTO; ONE KILLED, 6 HURT

Continued from Page 1.

at South Twelfth Street and Fourteenth Avenue.

When the crash came Saltzman was thrown clear of the car and landed on the sidewalk. He was picked up unconscious and hurried to the City Hospital, where his condition was pronounced serious.

Clarence Kuguask of 431 South Tenth street, who was on the rear seat of the motor cycle, threw himself off when he saw a collision was imminent, and he escaped unhurt. Holman was arrested, but later paroled to appear in court tomorrow morning.

### FIVE HURT WHEN CAR UPSETS.

#### Chauffeur Host Faces Charge of Grand Larceny.

William Cochran, chauffeur for M. S. Scheinman, 1089 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, and four of his friends were injured yesterday morning when Mr. Scheinman's automobile overturned as they were turning from Highland Boulevard into the Vermont Street viaduct in Brooklyn. Cochran is at the Kings County Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and a fractured jaw. He is also under arrest on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Mr. Scheinman, who said the chauffeur had taken the car from the garage without permission.

According to the story told to the police, Cochran took out the car at 6:30 in the morning and went on a "joy ride" with the four friends, James Croke of 29 Marion Street, Edward Abrecht of 4 Firth Avenue, Maspeth, L. I.; Arthur Smith of Brooklyn, and John Engelman of 2373 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. Croke's hip was injured when the automobile turned over, but the other three escaped with bruises and a shaking up. The car was battered.

### GIRL THROWN FROM AUTO.

#### Keeps Dinner Engagement After Riverside Drive Accident.

Miss Violet Gould, 18 years old, daughter of Joseph J. Gould of 315 West Ninety-ninth Street, was thrown from an automobile owned and operated by Thomas Lenane of 18 West Eighty-second Street, last night.

Miss Gould, accompanied by her sister, Miss Flora Gould, was in Lenane's car going down Riverside Drive. Lenane swerved suddenly to avoid running down a pedestrian, and Miss Violet Gould, who occupied the seat over the running board, was thrown into the street. Dr. Steele of the Knickerbocker Hospital found that she had suffered lacerations of the arm. She was able to keep her dinner engagement at the Hotel Ansonia.

### THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

#### Frederick Ruppert Wrecks Two Cars and Is Fined $60.

Three men were injured in an automobile collision at St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street early yesterday morning. They were in a car going north which ran into an empty car belonging to Charles D. Schwetzer of 484 East 164th Street. Both cars were badly smashed.

Frederick Ruppert of 602 West 180th Street, was driving the car, which belonged to Picker Brothers of 313 West 125th Street. With him were George O'Brien, a clerk, of 742 St. Nicholas Avenue; Harry Roos, a clerk, of 286 West 178th Street, and Richard Dickson, a clerk, of 567 West 186th Street. Dickson's jaw was dislocated, and he was taken to Washington Heights Hospital. O'Brien and Roos were attended on the street by Doctor Jacobs.

Ruppert was uninjured. He was placed under arrest by Patrolman Tully of the West 175th Street Station on a charge of reckless driving and operating a car without a license. Magistrate Corrigan, in Harlem Court, fined him $50 on the first charge and $10 on the second.

### WANT BIG JOBS COMPETITIVE

#### Civil Service Reform Association Praises Commission's Work.

The Civil Service Reform Association, at 79 Wall Street, concluding from investigations made by its representatives that recent improvements in the examining methods of the Municipal Civil Service Commission have resulted in showing the practicability of competition for higher city offices, has written to the commission commending its work and suggesting that further development of the new form of examinations will tend to benefit the city by attracting more superior men to the service of the municipality. The letter to the commission says in part:

"It has been well said that the only way to make the merit system truly effective is to extend it to the city's expert service. So long as it is confined to subordinate positions, experience has shown that it produces only a partial elimination of the evils of the spoils system. The present administration of the civil service law in New York City has gone far to extend the scope of the merit system.

"All factors lead to one conclusion, namely, that the experience of New York in the last eight or nine months is a practical demonstration of the practicability of competition for high administration office. It can properly be said that your record is a more forceful demonstration than has ever before been made in any other jurisdiction."

#### Beecher Memorial Service.

Memorial services were held last night at Plymouth Church for Henry Ward Beecher and in the interest of Talladega College, at Talladega, Ala., which was founded in 1867 for negroes. It was in Plymouth Church that Henry Ward Beecher preached his famous sermons against slavery. The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman and Dr. Lucien B. Warner delivered addresses. George W. Crawford of New Haven, and the Rev. A. W. Miller, pastor of the Church of the Nazarene, both graduates of Talladega College, also spoke and appealed for funds for the institution. The Fisk Jubilee Singers of Fisk College in Tennessee, provided the musical program.


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Candidates must have had one year's experience in actuarial department of a life insurance company or work of similar character. Subjects and weights: Duties, 4; Mathematics, 4; Experience, 2.
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# MOTION TO QUASH NEW HAVEN TRIAL

### Accused Directors Assert That the Acts Alleged Do Not Constitute a Crime.

### CASE MAY RUN FOR MONTHS

### Government Counsel Likely to Take a Day and a Half in His Opening Address to the Jury.

Counsel for William Rockefeller and ten other directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad have filed a brief with Judge Hunt of the United States District Court in a motion to dismiss the indictments for violations of the criminal provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust law on the ground that the charges contained in the indictments do not constitute a crime. If Judge Hunt decides the points made in the brief are well taken, it is expected he will allow the motion to be argued.

The motion asserts that the combination of interests alleged in the indictment was not in itself an illegal conspiracy and that nothing is cited in the indictment to show that the combination resulted in an illegal conspiracy.

The following is the text of the motion:

The defendants severally move the court for an order quashing and dismissing the indictment herein and holding the same for naught, upon the ground that it appears upon the face of the indictment that the matters and things therein alleged and specified do not constitute a crime against the laws of the United States. And for special causes for such quashal and dismissal each of the defendants severally assign the following, that is to say:

1. That it does not appear from the indictment that the unification and combination of the common carriers named in the indictment, which is alleged to be the purpose of the conspiracy therein attempted to be alleged, would or could have resulted in an illegal conspiracy.

**Plead Time Limit.**

2. That it does not appear from the indictment that any of the defendants intended or conspired at any time within three years prior to the filing of the said indictment to use any of the means and methods set forth in the indictment.

3. That the indictment does not specify the time when the acts therein described and set forth were committed.

4. That it does not appear from the indictment that they at any time combined or conspired to monopolize any part of the commerce among the several States of the United States within the intent and meaning of the statute upon which the indictment is framed.

5. That it does not appear therefrom that the supposed combination of conspiracy therein alleged has, or could have, deprived the people of the United States, or the people of the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire, or the people of any of the States of the United States, of any benefits.

6. That it does not appear therefrom that any benefits to the people of the United States, or to the people of the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire, or to the people of any of the States of the United States, would, or could, have arisen from keeping the activities of the several common carriers which the so-called conspirators are alleged to have conspired to bring under their influence, management, domination, and ownership.

**Say Monopoly Is Not Shown.**

7. That it does not appear therefrom that the supposed combination and conspiracy therein alleged, if successfully carried out, would, or could, have resulted in a monopoly within the intent and meaning of the statute.

8. That it does not appear therefrom that the supposed attempt to monopolize, therein alleged, was, or could have been, if accomplished in whole or in part, injurious to the public within the intent and meaning of the statute.

9. That it does not appear therefrom that there was any intention on the part of the defendants to prevent, obstruct, or hinder interstate commerce or competition in interstate commerce.

10. That it does not appear therefrom that there was any intention upon the part of any of the defendants to restrict competition in interstate trade or commerce unreasonably or unduly, or to unduly or unreasonably obstruct the course of trade or commerce, or in any way to prejudice the public interests.

The motion was signed for William Rockefeller by Richard V. Lindabury, for Charles F. Brooker by Sullivan and Cromwell, for Robert W. Taft by Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle, for James S. Heminway, and A. Heaton Robertson by John W. H. Crim, for Lewis Cass Ledyard by Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, for Charles M. Pratt by Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, for D. Newton Barney, Frederick F. Brewster and Henry K. McHarg by Thomas D. Thacher, and for Edward D. Robbins by Michael Keneally.

It is expected it will require three or four months to take the testimony in the case. The jury was selected last week, and the sifting process took an unusually long time for one of the Federal courts. Practically three court days were consumed in filling the jury-box satisfactorily. The Government used all and the defense all but one of their nine peremptory challenges. Both sides, however, have expressed themselves as well satisfied with the jurors.

**To Present Government Case.**

R. L. Batts of Austin, Texas, will open the case for the Government. He expects that it will take him about a day and a half to explain to the jurors all the ramifications of the New Haven system, and the way in which it was developed from a comparatively short line until it had acquired control of much of the transportation of New England. Not only will he have to deal with the combination of the original railroads of that part of the country, but he will also have to describe the negotiations by which the New Haven got possession of the steamship lines plying between this city and Boston and Portland, and the devices by which it acquired control of trolley systems.

Of the twelve defendants who were supposed to be tried together, one, George Maccullough Miller, will be absent today. He is over eighty years of age and in very infirm health at his country home in Morristown, N. J. On account of his physical condition, the Government has not moved for his trial, so it will stand over for the present.

## URGE REFORM IN NEWPORT.

### Naval Officers Say Our Apprentice Seamen Are Imperilled.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, Oct. 17.—High naval officials participated at a mass meeting at the Opera House this afternoon at which a great civic movement was launched. The meeting was called by a self-appointed committee of ten, and was the result of complaints regarding the illegal selling of liquor to apprentice seamen, made to Mayor Robert S. Burlingame by Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commandant of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station and Roger Wallace, Commander of the Naval Training Station.

Mayor Burlingame, who attended today's meeting, heard complaints about existing conditions made by Admiral Knight, Captain Roger Welles, Lieutenant Commander T. G. Evans, ex-Representative W. P. Sheffield, and the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church.

Admiral Knight said he was greatly interested in the movement for the betterment of Newport.

"I am present," he said, "to speak of things in relation to the Navy. The Navy has been represented largely in Newport for so many years that the average Newporter has become quite used to its presence here, and to take it as a matter of course. I hope it will always stay here, but I am not sure that it will. There have been some attempts to take the Navy away from Newport, and these have not been so hopeless as one would imagine.

"Newport is not what it should be morally, and has become worse of late. Even if it is said by some that other places are no better, still Newport should be made better than others, for there are so many young men of the Navy here that they should be kept from temptation."

The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, another speaker, after asserting that reforms were necessary as much for the people of Newport as for the benefit of men of the Navy, read an affidavit of a detective who, in investigating conditions last Summer, estimated that there were 147 places in Newport selling liquor illegally and 188 gambling places.

Captain Welles spoke on aims of the work of the Training Station, and then said: What has Newport done for the sailor? Newport has not stopped the illicit selling of liquor. Under tavern licenses at certain hotels, bars are open on Sundays, and the men can get bottles of whiskey, to drink up some alley. This is easy enough to prove. There are licensed saloons supposed to close at certain hours and on Sundays. Some do. But the other don't, and long after hours liquors are obtainable. Gambling is well known in Newport. The selling of liquor causes more trouble among the apprentice seamen than any other thing in Newport."

A resolution asking for reorganization of the city's Police Department was adopted at the close of the speaking.

## TO BAR SCHOOL FROM DRIVE.

### House Owner Seeks Injunction Under Covenant Made in 1897.

An effort to compel the observance of a covenant made in 1897 protecting a section of Riverside Drive from the encroachment of business is before the Supreme Court in an application for an injunction restraining the Hamilton School, an institution for girls, from continuing in possession of the premises at the southeast corner of Ninetieth Street and Riverside Drive. The plaintiffs are William H. Barnard and his wife, who live on the northeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive.

The defendants are Francis B. Swayne, trustee under the will of Mary Llewellyn Parsons, who owned the property complained of, and Mrs. Florence B. de G. Shaw, head of the school. The plaintiffs allege that the restrictive covenant was to run from 1897 for a period of thirty-five years, and that it provided that no buildings should be erected or used on the block bounded by Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets and Riverside Drive and West End Avenue except private dwellings intended for only one family. This restriction was made by Mrs. Julia M. Clark, who later married Bishop Potter, and who owned all of the property within the restricted portion.

## LASHES ATLANTA CHURCHES

### Jews the Most Christian People There, Dean Atkinson Asserts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—In his farewell sermon at St. Philip's Episcopal Cathedral this morning Dean John R. Atkinson, who has resigned to return to New York after a stay here of a year, sharply criticised the churches of Atlanta. He urged the church members to bring bigger men to the pulpits, to outgrow village ideas, and to go out into the streets and reach men who do not come to the churches.

"The policy of bringing ministers from small towns to city churches is a mistake," said Dean Atkinson. "They bring their village ideas and try to reproduce them in a large city. It has failed. It will fail.

"We have 252 churches in Atlanta and consequently an absence of large and powerful churches. I cannot see that the Atlanta churches have any effect on Atlanta's daily life. The preachers talk a great deal on politics and civic affairs, but much of their energy seems misdirected. As for the city at large, let me say this: The most Christian people I have found in Atlanta are the Jews. They have more true charity."

## SHIP 60,000 BOXES OF FRUIT.

### Exporters Say Apples Bring 10 Cents Apiece in South America.

The Lamport & Holt steamer Vasari, which sailed yesterday morning for Buenos Aires, via Brazil ports, carried 2,000 tons of apples and pears from the Northwestern States, the largest shipment of fruit ever made to South America.

There were 45,000 boxes of apples and 15,000 boxes of pears, about 110 in each box. They sell for 10 cents each at retail in Rio Janeiro and Buenos Aires, the exporters say. The fruit was stowed in the refrigerating chambers, where the beef from the Argentine is put on the voyage to New York.

# GARY PLAN VICIOUS, DR. W. M. HESS SAYS

### Thinks Wirt System Would Rob New York Schools of Religious Freedom.

### CREEDS SHOULDN'T MOLEST

### Attacks Roman Catholics for Condemnation of American Public Education.

The Rev. Dr. William Milton Hess, pastor of the Trinity Congregational Church and former Recorder of Yale, told his congregation yesterday that the effect of the Gary plan, if adopted in the New York City school system, would be to endanger the religious freedom of the public schools.

"Even though the Gary plan may say that 'it has nothing to do with religious instruction itself,'" he said, "it has this much to do with it—that it makes religious instruction possible by an outsider during school hours. At Public School 45 the children are out one and one-half or two hours for lunch, religious instruction, &c. They should be out of school a long enough time for lunch only, and they should be in school the remainder of the time, as under our present plan.

"Religious instruction by an outsider should come after school hours, as is possible at the present time. Of course, it is hard to get children to go to a church after school hours, after a p. m. to 3 p. m. session. They feel, and rightly so, that they want and should have play and recreation after school. The public school is called America's melting-pot.' It has been doing great work in this respect. Any divisive influence, like creed or theology, must be kept out. The priest, rector, minister, or rabbi has no right as such in the public school system, and the public school schedule should, moreover, make it impossible for any religious instruction outside to get hold of the children during the school day. The divisive influence of religion, as taught by outsiders, will surely militate against the success of the 'melting-pot.' Creed differences should not be developed during the grade school age, and they certainly will be if the Gary plan is adopted without modification.

"The taking of children of a tender age and filling their minds with superstitions and traditions is an abomination. This only makes them the slaves of the past. They should be taught to think for themselves in religious matters as they get older. It is a step backward to allow the minds of children in the public schools to be poisoned with theological theories that have worked such havoc in the history of the past.

"It is needless to say that I do not agree with those who denounce the public schools as 'Godless,' because they have no specific religious instruction in their curriculum. We refuse to believe that 'the public schools have produced nothing but a Godless generation of thieves and blackguards,' as one Roman Catholic authority has said. It may be just as well right at this point to quote a few more Roman Catholic authorities. They have surely made their statements in order to have them quoted. They are not ashamed of them, nor have they retracted any of them. Why, then, should we hesitate to quote them?

"The Chicago Tablet, a Roman Catholic paper, said: 'The public schools of the country are sinks of moral pollution and cesspools of hell.'

"Cardinal Gibbons has described the public school system 'as an imperfect and vicious system of education which undermines the religion of youth.'

"Father Walker said: 'I would as soon administer sacrament to a dog as to (Roman) Catholics who send their children to the public schools.'

"Pope Pius IX. said: 'Education outside the (Roman) Catholic Church is a damnable heresy.'

"The Catholic World has said: 'Education must be controlled by (Roman) Catholic authorities, even to war and bloodshed.'

"The Catholic Telegraph said: 'It will be a glorious day in this country when, under the laws, the public school system will be shivered to pieces.'

"Father Phelan, of the Western Watchman, a Roman Catholic paper of St. Louis, Mo., said: 'I frankly confess that the (Roman) Catholics stand before the country as the enemies of the public schools.'"

Doctor Hess applied the term "hyphenated Americans" to opponents of the public school system, and continued:

"Beware the enemies of the public school system. The Gary plan gives them a chance to put in an entering wedge. Long live the public school system, we say. It is the very foundation of our free government. Woe to the day when America yields her 'little red school house'!

"The free church and the free school are the institutions that have made us such a great nation. It is not our Constitution but our institutions that have made America great. Mexico and other republics to the south of us have copied our Constitution, but not our institutions. Poor, bleeding Mexico is now seeking to copy our institutions. The free church and the free school and the absolute divorce of Church and State are at the bottom of our liberties.

"But I grant that the public school system has a fundamental weakness. I say this as freely as any Roman Catholic critic. The weakness of the public school system is the lack of fundamental moral training. Every public school in the land should have as one of its teachers a teacher of ethics and give a training that is moral—and religious, truly religious—that is entirely and absolutely non-sectarian. A priest or a minister or a rabbi is not needed for this purpose."

## JEWS TO PLAN CONGRESS.

### Representatives of Organizations Will Confer on Nov. 21.

The Jewish Congress Organization Committee, meeting yesterday in the Broadway Central Hotel, decided to hold on Nov. 21 a preliminary conference of representatives from Jewish organizations to decide on methods of election and other technical details of convening the congress, which is to deal with the whole of the Jewish problem, with especial reference to the situation in Europe created by the war.

The executive Secretary, Bernard G. Richards, reported that twenty-three national and central organizations, having a membership of 914,840, had indorsed the congress idea. Other figures showed that individual organizations in ninety-five cities had adopted resolutions favoring the movement. The total number of individual societies and institutions and branches of larger bodies which have identified themselves with the congress movement is 900. In forty-four cities local committees have been organized.

Among the officers and honorary officers of the New York committee are Gedaliah Bublick, Dr. I. J. Bluestone, Louis D. Brandeis, Judge Leon Sanders, Joseph Batrondess, Jacob Carlinger, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, N. Taylor Phillips, Abraham S. Schomer, Dr. S. R. Shulis, Justice Aaron J. Levy, Max Silverstein, Dr. M. Girsdansky, Albert Lucas, Dr. Julius Weiss, Louis Lipsky, and Rabbi M. Berlin.

## LECTURE TO AID A GIRL.

### Sponsored by a Sorority Which Is Rearing an Orphan.

The first of a course of lectures will be given at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton on Wednesday morning, Oct. 27, under the auspices of the Sigma Alpha Delta Sorority for the benefit of a young orphan girl whose upbringing the sorority has undertaken. It will be given by Miss A. Maynard Butler, lecturer and essayist, who has just returned from Europe, where she had been studying the social and educational conditions of the principal European countries.

The members of the sorority include Mrs. W. Parker Sedgwick, Miss Charlotte Shrady, Mrs. Richard B. T. Killiani, Mrs. Ralph Lyon, Mrs. T. A. Nosworthy, Miss Caryll Esterbrook, Miss Etrel Capen, Miss Gretchen Junghans, Miss Marguerite Post, Miss Mabel Rose, Miss Leila Lester and Mrs. R. W. Jones. Arrangements for the lecture are in charge of Mrs. Sedgwick of 644 Riverside Drive.

# BERLIN NOW WANTS VERSATILE 'COUNT'

### Louden, Trailed in America as Spy Suspect, Said to be German Fugitive.

### WAS 'COUNT DE PASSY' THEN

### Will Be Arraigned Today in General Sessions on Charge of Bigamy.

Through the Marriage License Bureau here, where "Count" Max Lynar Louden, who will be arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions this morning on the charge of bigamy, got his license to marry Lalla Florence Allendorf on Aug. 20, 1911, there has been traced a connection which, it is believed, establishes the identity of the alleged Count, already known as Count Rocher M. zu Lynar and Max Louden, accused of three marriages and suspected of being a German spy, with a man calling himself "Albert Marcel Count de Passy," "Jean Marcel Peyrgne," "Max Schiemangk," and "Max de Chimang," who is said to have a notable criminal record in Germany and to have posed as an officer in the French, German, and American armies. It is understood that when he last left Germany there was a $2,500 reward for him, and that the German authorities are interested in the course of the Louden case.

When Louden was arrested at 124 Convent Avenue early Thursday morning, he was living with a woman who, it was said, had married him in August, 1911, and whose maiden name had been Lalla Florence Jansen. The name given in the marriage license was "Lalla Florence Allendorf," and the "Count" at that time called himself "Count Albert Marcel de Passy." They were married at the City Hall by Alderman James Smith, and said that they were both residents of the Herald Square Hotel. The managers and clerks of the hotel, however, did not know them.

Only two weeks before this a person who called himself "M. Count de Pasay-Chimang" escaped from a jail at Heilbronn, in Würtemberg, where he had been locked up on the charge of occupying a nearby castle without any authority. He represented himself at this time as a General in the French army. He was locked in a cell in an upper story of the Heilbronn jail and his feet chained to those of another prisoner, but some of his friends climbed up by a rope, sawed through the bars of a window, filed the fetters on his feet and got the "Count" away in his pajamas.

In 1909 "Count Jean Marcel Peyrgne de Passy," living at that time at the Hotel Wellington, announced through a New York lawyer that he was looking for an American wife with various amiable qualities and not less than $750,000. This was to restore the family property which had been dissipated by his father, the late Count. But he didn't get the wife.

This apparently was the first appearance of the "Count de Passy" on this side of the water. But in Berlin he had appeared in 1899 as a Major, or now and then a Colonel, in the American Army. The man who had left Germany in 1906 as "Max Schiemangk" under a cloud then returned to his native country, and told tales of his brilliant record with the American Army in the Philippines, where he had become a field officer, and had performed so brilliantly that he had been adopted by the American General, "Count de Passy." In Berlin the "Count" behaved much as his alleged reincarnation. "Count" Max Lynar Louden, is said to have behaved in this country. He became engaged to several women, was arrested on a charge of fraud, and is said to have served a term of three years in a German prison. He also represented himself, it is said, as having been commissioned to buy arms and ammunition for the United States Government, and was for a time under surveillance on the charge of espionage.

According to the German records "Max Schiemangk" was born in 1880 at Staupitz and studied at a military school, where he got the knowledge which enabled him to pose in any country he visited as an officer in the army of the country he had just left. He was dismissed from this school and then came to the United States. Shortly after that there appeared in Poughkeepsie one "Max de Chimang," who took a prominent part in German affairs, organized a Schuetzenbund, and was made the subject of considerable criticism in connection with the handling of the funds of a ball given by the organization. This "de Chimang" did not represent himself as a General, but belonged to the militia and even served as a special policeman on boat race days. He married Miss Minnie Wendt in 1893, but later left her, and she had the marriage annulled and married Fred Arnold. In the line-up at the Tombs on Saturday Mrs. Arnold picked out "Count" Lynar Louden as "Max de Chimang."

When a German-American volunteer regiment was being organized in New York in 1898 there appeared a warlike person, "Max Schlemangk," who came to a muster of the would-be volunteers in the uniform of a German Captain, waving a naked sword. Police Captain Price was present and wanted to arrest him, but he got away with a rebuke from General Butterfield.

## GO TO SEE THE DODO.

### Ancient Mariners' Acquaintance Restored at New York Museum.

One may stand face to face with an extinct dodo by going to the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Walter Winans of Surrenden Park, England, has presented to the institution a restoration of the gigantic pigeon of which the old mariners centuries ago used to tell. The skull and legs of the restoration presented by Mr. Winans are cast from an actual specimen and the feathers, French gray and white, are of the same color as those in which the dodo was seen in his prime.

Although the dodo has been extinct for several centuries there is abundant evidence to show that it was not fabulous. The Dutch and Portuguese navigators have made pictures of the bird and its hue and markings are on record in a painting by Roland Savary.

The dodo was found about 1507 on the island of Mauritius and was afterward seen there by the Dutch at the end of the sixteenth century and into the seventeenth. The last authentic record known that the bird was living is 1681. There is nothing to indicate that they existed anywhere else except on the island.

Interest in the creatures was revived in 1865 and again in 1889, when many bones of the bird were found in a marsh at Mauritius. J. Carson Brevoort of this city presented to the museum some of these bones, which he had received from Colonel Richard Pike, American Consul at Mauritius. These bones, together with others received from the University of Cambridge, England, form the almost complete articulated skeleton owned by the museum. The clumsy feet, the hooked bill, the feathers of the body, the short blunt wings, the rudimentary tail, and the globular body, are all shown in detail.

## APPEAL TO GOV. WHITMAN.

### Playground Secretary Wants a Franchise Tested.

H. P. Schneider, Secretary of the West Side Children's Playground and Recreation Conference, sent a telegram to Governor Whitman yesterday, asking him to request the Public Service Commission to defer their decision on the application of the Union Railway Company to run their cars over the Willis Avenue Bridge. Mr. Schneider, in a letter following the telegram, said the proposed franchise granted the use of the Willis Avenue Bridge without requiring transfers to and from all the lines of the Third Avenue Railroad, but only to the short spur through 125th Street.

Mr. Schneider and Sigmund Faust of the Southern Bronx Property Owners' Association, spoke against the franchise at a meeting of the Commission last Thursday. Mr. Schneider said this association is prepared to send a man to Albany to lay the whole matter before the Governor.


Call 9700 Rector

That is the telephone number of the Equitable Renting Staff, and if you call up that number and arrange to give any member of our Renting Staff a few minutes of your time and an outline of your requirements, you will get just the sort of information which turns Equitable prospects into Equitable tenants!

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

The Fourth American Industry

The Harriman National Bank is not anticipating early arrival of the automobile millennium when everybody shall have a machine, but if progress toward it continues at the current rate the automobile will at no distant date be as common as the telephone and regarded as equally indispensable.

According to the census, there are 20,000,000 families in the United States; possibly more accurate are the automobile statistics, giving 665,826 passenger cars as the output for the year ending June 30th, 1915, an increase of 36% over the year previous, with a sales value of $450,941,000, and making the number of automobiles operated in the United States over 2,000,000—one to every fifty persons, a far larger per capita than of many daily necessities. The automobile ranks fourth in American industry.

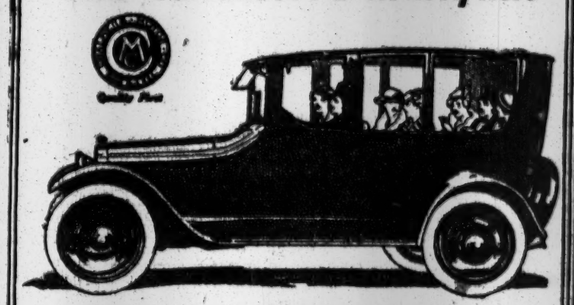
Well established companies have demonstrated the wisdom of the price reduction predicted by the Harriman National Bank, obtaining through volume increased and more stable earning power. For 1916 trade authorities look for a 20% to 35% increase, or, a little short of 1,000,000 cars, with a sales value of nearly $700,000,000.

The Harriman National Bank will be very glad to hear from automobile and accessory men as to local conditions, but while willing to serve them in a banking capacity it cannot alleviate the present famine in raw materials.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

The Chalmers *Palanquin*



A car for every day in the year—in any kind of weather. Buy it now—take the top off in the spring and you'll have a touring car without spending a dollar extra. This Chalmers innovation is not a makeshift—not an after-thought—but a carefully designed twin-body car that is built up to the Chalmers quality standard.

Touring and *Palanquin* Car Both for $1700

This is a seven-passenger, Six-40 car with every modern appointment and many exclusive Chalmers features. Before you buy a closed car or a limousine body for your present car, stop in and see the Chalmers Palanquin—it will meet all your ideas of luxury as well as economy. Palanquin equipment to fit Chalmers Six-40 touring body sold separately at $350. If you want a bigger car see our Six-54 seven-passenger limousine at $3350. A smaller closed car is the Chalmers Victoria Cabriolet for three passengers at $1450. You owe it to yourself to at least see these cars before deciding on any other.

Chalmers Motor Co. *of* New York, Inc.
Broadway and 50th Street 'Phone 2980 Circle
Brooklyn—Bedford Ave. and Fulton St. 'Phone 3700 Bedford
Jersey City—2827 Boulevard 'Phone 1543 Bergen
George Stowe, General Manager

"Let your next car be a Chalmers"

WE SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

THE SIGN OF A RELIABLE DEALER AND THE WORLD'S BEST GASOLINE

CAUTION
The Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign is displayed by all dealers authorized to sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Beware of misrepresentation. If it isn't SOCONY it isn't the Standard Oil Company of New York's Gasoline. Look for the weekly Bulletins containing list of SOCONY dealers.

Gasologue No. 6

"You've got a horse, too, haven't you?"
"Yes."
"Do you feed him oats one day, and wire nails the next?"
"Of course not. My horse gets a balanced ration of corn, oats and hay—a steady diet day in and day out."
"He's lucky."
"What do you mean?"
"Your car doesn't get anything like as good treatment. A horse's stomach isn't half so sensitive as the carburetor of an automobile engine, yet you expect your car to chew up anything in the way of fuel that the garage man hands out—and convert it into mileage."
"But I thought all gasoline was alike."
"Not by a long shot. A good many people think so, I know. That's what makes carburetor adjustments, carbonized cylinders, and trouble generally."
"But how am I to tell when I'm getting good fuel? Look for a pure food label on the can?"
"No, look for the SOCONY sign on the garage or supply station. Ask for SOCONY Motor Gasoline and you're sure not only of good gasoline, but the same gasoline, whenever and wherever you buy it."
"Remember that SOCONY is the only name by which the Gasoline of the Standard Oil Company of New York is sold."

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Style origination in men's clothing is not limited to the creation of styles and patterns. It goes deeper and embraces the all-important feature of pricing each garment at a figure that precludes competition in values.

The most striking example of this indisputable fact is our present showing of Fall suits and overcoats.

More satisfaction, service and fashion attractiveness could not be crowded into them.

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

ADVERTISEMENT.

One Every 96 Minutes

(From The Evening World)

The New Haven Railroad has just issued a bulletin entitled "A Deadly Peril." It deserves wide reading.

Posted in and about stations and trainyards, this bulletin calls attention to the fact that last year in the United States 5,471 persons were killed while walking on railroad tracks. This was at a rate of fifteen a day, or one every ninety-six minutes.

Here is a peril for which the only remedy is prevention in the form of individual caution and common sense. No one can save a man from the danger of walking on a railroad track so effectively as the man himself. If he neglects prevention, nobody else can supply a cure.

Loss of life from this cause—last year's total is greater than the population of many a town—is mainly due to willingness to "take a chance." The temptation to get to the shop in quicker time in the morning, to gain a minute or two at the noon hour, or to save a walk of half a block by a short cut over the tracks is too strong for thousands every day.

If people can ever be made to see the disproportion between what they gained and what they risk in walking on railroad tracks, casualty lists for this class of accident will be among the shortest.

# REDFIELD ATTACKS THE PACIFIC MAIL

## Letter Criticising Company for Selling Its Ships Made Public by Secretary McAdoo.

## SUSPECTS SORDID MOTIVE

### Not Fear of New Seamen's Law, but $1,000,000 Profit Given as the Reason—Kruttschnitt Replies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, who last week, in a speech at Indianapolis, bitterly attacked the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for going out of business, today made public a letter from William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, asserting that the Pacific Mail Company gave up its trans-Pacific line, not because of the enactment of the new seamen's law, but because it was enabled to sell its vessels at a profit. Mr. Redfield takes the steamship line to task for not giving the new law a fair trial. The letter follows:

**Secretary Redfield's Letter.**

October 7, 1915.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The sale of some of its ships by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been made the basis of such statements both by that company and in the press generally that it may be well to place before you such facts as are at this time readily available.

It has been alleged that the seamen's law forced the company out of business and in particular that the so-called language clause would require the abandonment of Asiatic crews and the substitution for them of English-speaking crews, with a consequent prohibitive cost of wage and food, and that, since, therefore, the company could not operate profitably, it had in fact been obliged to sell its vessels and withdraw from business. Its attitude may be compressed into the statement made to me by Mr. R. P. Schwerin, Vice President and General Manager, who said: "I know when I am licked."

It should be said, however, that the Department of Commerce is charged with the duty of making the regulations required by the seamen's law and with enforcing the law through those regulations. These regulations had not been prepared at the time when the company's action was taken. The company did not apply the Department anything respecting the nature or tenor of the regulations and did not, so far as the Department knows, seek in any way to learn the spirit in which the law would be administered. It acted, so far as the Department knows, upon an assumed interpretation of the law, which had no official sanction.

It seems, I confess, an extraordinary thing that a company which at the time of its withdrawal was doing a business which was probably more prosperous than ever in its history should have withdrawn from that business and made the sacrifice this would seem to imply, because of the alleged future effects of a law, concerning which law it asked no questions whatever of the department charged with interpreting and enforcing that law.

It seemed to me so astonishing that a great business should be thus sacrificed, (if this indeed were the case,) without the least inquiry upon the subject from the sole available certain source of information that I took occasion, before the matter was concluded, to inform Mr. R. P. Schwerin personally that while the department had not then reached a conclusion as to how the language clause would be constructed, it was its opinion, so far as the matter had then gone, that this clause would not bear the construction that the company had put upon it, and that in this respect, as in at least one other element of the statements published on behalf of the company, there was, to say the least, a strong probability that the alleged basis of their proposed action was not a basis which existed in fact.

**Urged a Six Months' Trial.**

I further pointed out to Mr. Schwerin at this same time, which was somewhat prior to July 15, that if the company desired to avoid the alleged sacrifices of its business and wished to secure consideration of a change in the law, its position before Congress and the country would be much stronger if it, in good faith, complied with the law for a period of not less than six months after learning how the department construed the law, and would then come before Congress with the actual results of such experience. I suggested that a congressional committee could hardly fail to give thoughtful heed to actual demonstrated facts presented by a company which had in good faith and with carefully ascertained knowledge striven to comply with the law in letter and spirit.

It was suggested, on the other hand, that for the company to throw up its hands in advance without so much as asking what the law meant from those who alone could tell it, and to withdraw without giving the matter a trial, would not commend itself to public opinion as an argument against the law, which the company refused to try. I was at that time informed that the company was negotiating for the sale of its ships, which sale, as you know, was later concluded as regards five of them.

I now ask your attention to Department Circular No. 55, dated Sept. 15, 1915, which construes the language clause as I told Mr. Schwerin more than two months earlier it would, in my judgment, be construed. The final clauses of this circular are the department's answer to certain fears expressed by Mr. Schwerin that the law would be so administered as to be a means of oppression, apart from its actual tenor.

In view of the construction of the language clause of the law, certain other suggestions made to Mr. Schwerin become pertinent. The dining room stewards, stateroom stewards, bath and deck stewards on the Pacific Mail ships were Chinese, comprising a large percentage of the total crew. A passenger, however, on those ships did not need to speak Chinese to order his dinner, to have his berth made up, to take his bath, or to transfer his steamer chair about the deck. Hundreds of passengers speaking no Chinese have for years had these operations carried on without difficulty. The reason, of course, was that this large percentage of the vessel's complement understood English sufficiently well for all these varied purposes.

It was suggested to Mr. Schwerin that if a former thought on the part of the company to alter the vessels from coal burners to oil burners were carried out, a very large reduction would take place in the fireroom and bunker force. This he admitted, saying, if I recall correctly, such reduction would be from about eighty or ninety persons, differing in different ships, to perhaps eighteen. I am not so much concerned with the exact figures, which I am not sure of recalling correctly, as with the fact that there was a very large reduction of the fireroom and bunker force possible by this means. Mr. Schwerin, however, urged that the reduced force would cost more than the larger one because it would be composed under the law of Americans, drawing larger pay. To this it was suggested that I knew nothing in the law which required Americans in this force.

**English-Speaking Chinese.**

With a very large proportion of the crew, therefore, already speaking a good deal of English, and with the fire room and bunker force largely reduced, there would remain but a comparatively small proportion, namely, the deck force, with which to deal. As to this I suggested that it might either be possible to instruct that force or that English-speaking Chinese sailors could be engaged, for example, in an English port like Hongkong. Mr. Schwerin then showed me a primer or small printed book intended for teaching English to Chinese crews. I am advised that they have at times, if not regularly, employed instructors for that purpose. I am further and recently advised that it is possible through well-known sources to procure English-speaking Chinese crews.

I am unable, therefore, to see, in view of this official interpretation of the act, how it can longer be urged that the language clause can have been the cause of the company's withdrawal.

The suggestion made to me that, while the department's construction might be fair, it would be unable to enforce it I need not discuss.

We may now consider whether there may have been any other motive on the part of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for withdrawing from business. It was heavily overcapitalized, its balance sheet for ten years past showing a deficit in profit and loss account never less than $10,000,000, and on April 30, 1915, slightly in excess of $11,000,000. The income account shows that, after marking off depreciation, there was a small but decreasing surplus in the two fiscal years prior to April 30, 1907, and thereafter a deficit for the five years ended April 30, 1912. This deficit, however, decreased in each of these five successive years, and in the fiscal year ended April 30, 1913, became a surplus of $20,492. This grew the following year to a surplus of $300,363, and for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1915, there was a surplus of $478,804. This is rather more than 2 per cent. upon the company's capital stock, and more than 4 per cent. upon the actual cash value of the company's investments.

In the year 1897 the company paid 2 per cent. dividends; in 1898, 2½ per cent.; in 1899, 3 per cent.; none since. It may be said to be widely known that the business of the company since April 30, 1915, substantially up to date has been very prosperous. The department has been advised of thousands of tons of freight left over at the ports from which the company's vessels sailed beyond its immediate capacity to carry. It was from this prosperous business the company withdrew without asking any questions.

Turning now to The New York Journal of Commerce for August 20, 1915, there appears a statement based upon the petition asking permission for the receiver of The International Mercantile Marine Company to purchase five ships from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in which some interesting facts appear. That statement says the Manchuria and Mongolia, each eleven years old, were each built at a cost of $2,600,000. It appears from the income account of the Pacific Mail Company that depreciation had been charged off upon its property. If we assume that but 5 per cent. annually was charged off from the cost of each of these vessels their value would have been reduced in the eleven years by 55 per cent. If, however, following the practice of some of the best-known steamship companies, 6 per cent. per annum had been charged off, then in eleven years the value would have been reduced by 66 per cent. In the former case the present value of each ship would be $1,170,000. In the latter case it would be $866,667. The vessels sold for $1,500,000.

The Korea and the Siberia are said in a report of the company to have cost together $3,979,114.20. The Korea is thirteen years old, the Siberia is twelve and a half years old. Assuming both as twelve and a half years old, their present valuation, taken together on the basis of 5 per cent. annual depreciation charged, would be 87½ per cent. of the above joint cost, or say $1,492,172. If the 6 per cent. annual depreciation charge were used their present joint valuation would be 25 per cent. of their joint cost, or $994,778. They sold for $2,000,000.

The China is twenty-six years old, cost $800,000, and would upon the basis of 5 per cent. depreciation charged have been entirely marked off six years ago. She sold for $250,000.

**Profit of Over $1,000,000.**

Without drawing figures too finely in the absence of an examination of the company's books, here is an apparent profit in excess of a million dollars over what the normal valuation of the ships would have been if the custom had been practiced of reducing their value by 5 per cent. annually. If they followed a more conservative course in their accounting the profit would have been correspondingly enhanced.

It would appear to be possible that the company after doing business for 16 years without a dividend found that existing conditions gave them an opportunity of selling out a portion of their property at a price which would return them the full valuation of that property upon the company's books, plus at least $1,000,000 more, and that a very natural desire with such a record behind them to achieve this desirable result may in some measure at least have prompted the transaction. Certainly it is a singular thing that the company's stock, which on March 11 last, at the close of the best fiscal year the company has had for ten years, sold at 18, should on Aug. 3, 1915, long months after the seamen's law had been enacted, and after the company's negotiations for selling its vessels were well forward, have sold for 38. In other words, a company which by an adverse law is forced out of a valuable business finds that its stock is more than doubled in value as a result of that transaction.

On Oct. 4, 1915, the stock of the company sold as high as 33, despite the fact of its being forced out of a good and growing trade as it alleges. Under the circumstances the stockholders of the company whose property has thus substantially doubled in value since the seamen's law passed must regard that law with mingled feelings when told it is the source of their woes.

Finally, I hand you copy of The Journal of Commerce of San Francisco, dated Sept. 27, 1915, and another dated Sept. 29, 1915, from which it would appear that others are eager to pick up the mantle which the Pacific Mail has set aside. I am even inclined to think it may be found that vessels under the American flag will continue to transport the products of American manufacturers to the lands of the Orient.

With kindest regards, I am yours very truly,

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary.

Hon. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

## CALLED STUPID AND ABSURD.

### Kruttschnitt on Secretary Redfield's Letter—P. A. S. Franklin's Views.

R. P. Schwerin, Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who is mentioned in Secretary Redfield's letter on the sale of the Pacific Mail ships, is in California. Julius Kruttschnitt, President of the line, characterized the letter as an attempt to shift the burden of responsibility from the makers of the La Follette law to the victims. The letter, he thought, was both "stupid and absurd."

"This company," said Mr. Kruttschnitt, "has withdrawn from the Pacific service because it could not do business under conditions imposed by the new seamen's law. In his letter Secretary Redfield gives us a nice percentage of profit. He might have been more gerous, having no apparent authority for the figures he selected, he might have made it larger.

"There is the charge that we sold our steamships at a profit. What fools we would have been so sell at a loss! We made only a fairly satisfactory sale. We had hoped, considering the exigencies of the transatlantic traffic, that the ships would bring better prices. It must be remembered that the same conditions that made it possible to sell the vessels at a profit would have made the Pacific Mail unwilling to sell but for the intolerable provisions of the seamen's law.

"The Secretary takes us to task for not giving the new law a trial. If this company knew there would be a loss of from $600,000 to $700,000 a year operating under the new law, how, in justice to its stockholders, could it incur half that loss to give the law a trial?

"The inevitable consequences of enacting the Seamen's bill have been vainly pointed out by our officers to Congressional Committees at numerous hearings in the eleven years that have elapsed since the date of its first introduction in 1904 and finally as a last resort to the President himself in July, 1914. We repeatedly gave fair notice that we would withdraw if the law were passed.

"The most objectionable feature of the law is the language clause. It was clearly indicated that this law would discourage the growth of the American merchant marine, would impose such burdens on American ships as would make competition for trans-Pacific traffic impossible, would banish the American flag from the Pacific, and would bring about Japan's dream of commercial supremacy on that ocean. When Mr. Redfield points out that business was prosperous and the demand for ships shown by the freight awaiting transportation, a severe criticism is implied of a Congress which after ample warning, created, and a President who approved the creation of conditions under which American trans-Pacific steamship lines are compelled by force of law to withdraw ships from service.

"Competition with the Japanese is now impossible. American ships must employ English-speaking crews at wages five time in excess of those paid Oriental seamen and with a relative increase in the cost of feeding and maintaining. Mr. Redfield says that English-speaking Chinese sailors could be engaged in Hong Kong. Could they? When Captain Dollar was in China months ago he investigated the possibility of obtaining such crews for the vessels of his own line. We asked him to make the ame inquiry on our behalf. He found he could not get enough English-speaking Orientals for his own vessels, let alone for ours.

"The whole thing comes down to this, no matter which way you view it: The Pacific Mail gave up its service because it could not operate under the new law. An irreparable injury has been done to American shipping."

**Franklin's View of the Law.**

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, purchaser of the five steamships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, said he did not care to discuss the letter written by Secretary Redfield. It was, he said, one that called for a discussion only by the officials interested. Mr. Franklin was willing, however, to repeat his views of the disadvantages of the Seamen's Act.

"The burdens of the Seamen's law," he said, "fall entirely upon the American flag, and simply increase the disadvantages under which steamers flying this flag are laboring in foreign trade and commerce in competition with steamers flying a foreign flag. It is most discouraging and difficult to operate any steamship line, or any other business, when you know that your competitor has a great advantage over you in the cost of operation. his is the position of the American flag in the foreign trade, and until this is removed the American flag put on a basis of equality with the foreign flag it is impossible to expect the American merchant marine to develop.

"It is impossible successfully to operate American steamers across the Pacific under the new law in competition with the Japanese, who have much lower costs of operation. The International Mercantile Marine Company is not in the transpacific traffic, and the Pacific Mail steamers will be brought around to this port, and entered in the transatlantic service. Here different conditions hold at the present time, and the company can, I believe, operate its newly acquired vessels to advantage under the American flag. If it is found that this cannot be done, or other conditions arise to make it expedient, they will be placed under the British flag."

# CONDEMNS DANCING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## Father Curry Charges Immoral Persons Attend and Some Mocked Religion.

## WANTS PARTIES STOPPED

### T. W. Churchill Thinks Attack Based on Exaggerations—Tells of Close Supervision.

The charge that immoral practices are carried on at dances held in the evenings in the recreation rooms of the public schools was made last night by Father James B. Curry, rector of the Church of St. James of 23 Oliver Street, in a statement which he signed and sent to the press. Father Curry, who was the spiritual adviser of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, and saw Becker put to death at Sing Sing last Summer, charges in his statement that the character of the dances in the public schools is very "tough," that they are attended by the "tough" element of both sexes, and that flagrant cases of immorality have been called to his attention.

At one of the dances, according to Father Curry, a masquerade was given in which some of the persons present made a mockery of religion by assuming the costumes of rabbis and priests. At a recent dance, he says, a detective was obliged to drive two "young toughs" and two girls of bad reputation from the hall.

"About two years ago I complained against the evening dances held in the recreation centres of our public schools, for the reason that in one of our neighborhood schools there was held a masquerade in which two young men of the district distinguished themselves, the one in clerical garb, impersonating myself, the other, in like garb, impersonating either a minister or a rabbi," Father Curry states. "While it is true I have had no reason since to complain of these dances on the score of a mockery of religion, still, sufficient information has reached me now and then to confirm my opinion that these affairs were not entirely correct.

"Within the last week I have been informed by some of the young men of this neighborhood, by a former director of a recreation centre, and by a detective that the character of these dances is what is called very 'tough' and that the dances are attended by some of the tough element of both sexes. The above detectives informed me today that on Friday night a couple of weeks ago he drove two young toughs and two girls from the dance at Public School 1. I have been informed on the same authority that young men of the neighborhood, some not of the best character, form themselves into what they call 'clubs' and that it is these young fellows who collect the dime admission fee charged, and, after having paid the musicians for their cheap music, these same young fellows 'divvy up' the net proceeds among themselves.

"As late as midnight I have seen young boys and girls misbehave on the public streets after these dances in my own neighborhood. I warned my people against these school dances, and it was because of this warning that the detective visited one of these dances, where he discovered and ejected the two toughs and the girls.

"Even at its best the public school night dance is too promiscuous an affair to be permitted in our community and ought to be eliminated from the activities of the Board of Education. Penny poppy shows may be amusing to the light-heads of our community, but surely decent citizens will demand that the health and the morals of our little ones must be conserved."

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, when told of Father Curry's attack, said that he remembered having received a complaint about the masquerade and that this had been investigated thoroughly, and as a consequence probably no more masquerades would be held at the school dances. He said he thought the other charges that were made were based on greatly exaggerated information.

"As I remember the complaint that was sent to us concerning the masquerade," Mr. Churchill said, "it was anonymous and complained that one of the dancers had disguised as a nun. We had a rigid investigation made, and the report of the whole affair is on file in the Board of Education office.

"As far as the other charges are concerned, the dances are all properly supervised. Wherever dances are held there are bound to be some complaints heard, but I can assure you that the dances held in the schools are kept decent. Purists, it is true, might contend that they are rather liberal, but I am sure that others would agree that they are well managed. At all events it is certain that the public school dance would have to be pretty bad to be half as bad as the performances that they have replaced, the cheap public dance-hall affairs of past years.

"Dances are held several times a week in some of the schools, and the only thing that is surprising is not that Father Curry has complained of the manner in which they are conducted, but that there have been no more complaints. I can remember only one other complaint within the last two years, and that was on the ground that the young people made too much noise at one of the schools on their dance evenings.

"The dances are managed as well as it is possible to manage them, and the only step that could be taken to restrict them further would be to lock the doors of the schools and end the dances altogether."

Mr. Churchill said that Louis H. Pink, School Commissioner, of Brooklyn, was at the head of the committee in charge of the recreation centre work, and that the committee was assisted by the People's Institute in supervising the dances. Commissioner Pink was out of the city last night.

## PRESIDENT A GOOD SINGER.

### Miss Margaret Wilson Says He Has a Beautiful Tenor Voice.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 17.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, disclosed to the world today her father's ability as a tenor singer. "He has a beautiful voice," she said. "It is really of fine quality, but he has not sung professionally, excepting in a male quartette at college."

Miss Wilson, who is to give a recital here on Tuesday, said she preferred the artistic career to that of the social one, and that her sole ambition in life was to sing.

"Society isn't a career," she said. "My earliest recollection is that music appealed to me intensely. When we were frightfully poor, my parents engaged a cultured German governess. We couldn't afford a piano, but she sat at an old organ and sang German lieder to us by the hour. I often think of it when I am singing. I wish I could create such absolute atmosphere for every song, as she did, as I looked and listened, amazed and delighted."

**Mishaps Delay the Philadelphia.**

The American liner Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday, was ten days coming from Liverpool, which is the longest voyage she has made since the beginning of her career in 1889. This was due to trouble with her boilers and to a hurricane about three days out, when she hove to for seven hours. The steamer will go to Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and undergo a thorough overhauling. The Philadelphia will not sail again from New York until Nov. 13. Her American crew will be paid off today.

**T. F. Ryan Has 64th Birthday.**

Thomas Fortune Ryan, the financier, celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday yesterday at his home in Virginia. His son, Allan A. Ryan, who lives at Suffern, N. Y., said that his father had made no plans for celebration and intended to spend the day quietly at home.

## POISON ENDANGERS MR. AUB

### Lawyer Takes Overdose of Strychnine by Mistake.

Theodor Aub, 75 years old, a lawyer with offices at 95 Broad Street, took an overdose of strychnine last night at his home at 104 West Eighty-sixth Street, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The police said Mr. Aub took the poison by mistake, and his physician, Dr. Otto Maier, gave a similar version of the case.

According to Dr. Maier, Mr. Aub underwent an operation for appendicitis recently, and in his convalescence was accustomed to taking a small dose of strychnine as a stimulant. Yesterday afternoon he was seized with dizziness and hurriedly took some of the medicine. In a few moments he collapsed, but retained strength enough to call the doctor.

At first the aged lawyer seemed to respond to the treatment, but when he suffered a relapse, Dr. Maier called Patrolman Opman of the West Sixty-eight Street Station, who summoned Dr. Clune of the Knickerbocker Hospital, and later the patient was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said he was in a serious condition.

Mr. Aub was born in Baireuth, Bavaria, in 1840. His father, Dr. Joseph Aub, was chief rabbi of Berlin, 1806-1850. Theodor Aub came to this country in 1866 and to New York two years later, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1871. Mr. Aub has written several works on legal subjects, and originated and devised the title warranty, mortgage insurance, block indexing, and locality searches.

## ILLNESS COST $40,000,000.

### County Health Boards Recommended to Save Money to State.

Inadequate provision for the care and prevention of sickness throughout the State is causing the people an annual loss estimated at $40,000,000, according to a report made public yesterday by the Committee on Hospitals of the New York State Charities Aid Association. The report is based on the results of an investigation of health conditions in Dutchess County for 1912 and four months of 1913. The county, with a population of 88,000, shows a loss by illness exceeding $460,000 to its inhabitants, or about $5 per capita, which it is said could have been largely reduced if the sick had received adequate care.

"Poverty was not the cause in 75 per cent. of the cases," says the committee. "It was chiefly the lack of proper facilities for providing needed services. We urge a State-wide movement to provide organized and adequate scientific care for the sick. The plan we suggest is the formation of county health associations to fill the gaps that now exist in the public health work in every community, to get the hospitals to cooperate more fully and to establish clinics where all may get the benefits of medical and surgical specialties not now available."

## TEN ROWDIES ARE ARRESTED

### All Go to Prison for 13 Months for Disturbing Sleep of Worker.

Following complaints made by residents of the west side that a gang of rowdies was creating disturbances in the streets during the early hours of the morning, ten young men were arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday and sentenced by Chief Magistrate McAdoo to a minimum term of thirteen months in the New York City Reformatory. The Magistrate, in sentencing the young men, said:

"I am going to enforce the law with a heavy hand. I shall show no mercy to any of your kind who come up before me. The people of the west side are working people, and your disturbing their slumbers at night works a hardship upon them."

Nine of the prisoners were arrested yesterday morning after a fight with the police in the Standard Hotel, at 459 West Forty-second Street, while creating a disturbance in the building.


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"It looks even nicer than it did in the store—each piece is so well made and the Fumed Oak finish goes so well with our wall paper. I can hardly wait to have 'company' so they can see how pretty our Dining Room is!

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The suite pictured above comes in prettily grained fumed oak, and is of exceptionally attractive design.

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You will find here the largest assortment in all New York of just the kind of furniture, rugs and house-furnishings you like. All well made and reasonably priced.

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CENTEMERI—Nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-five years of constant improvement.

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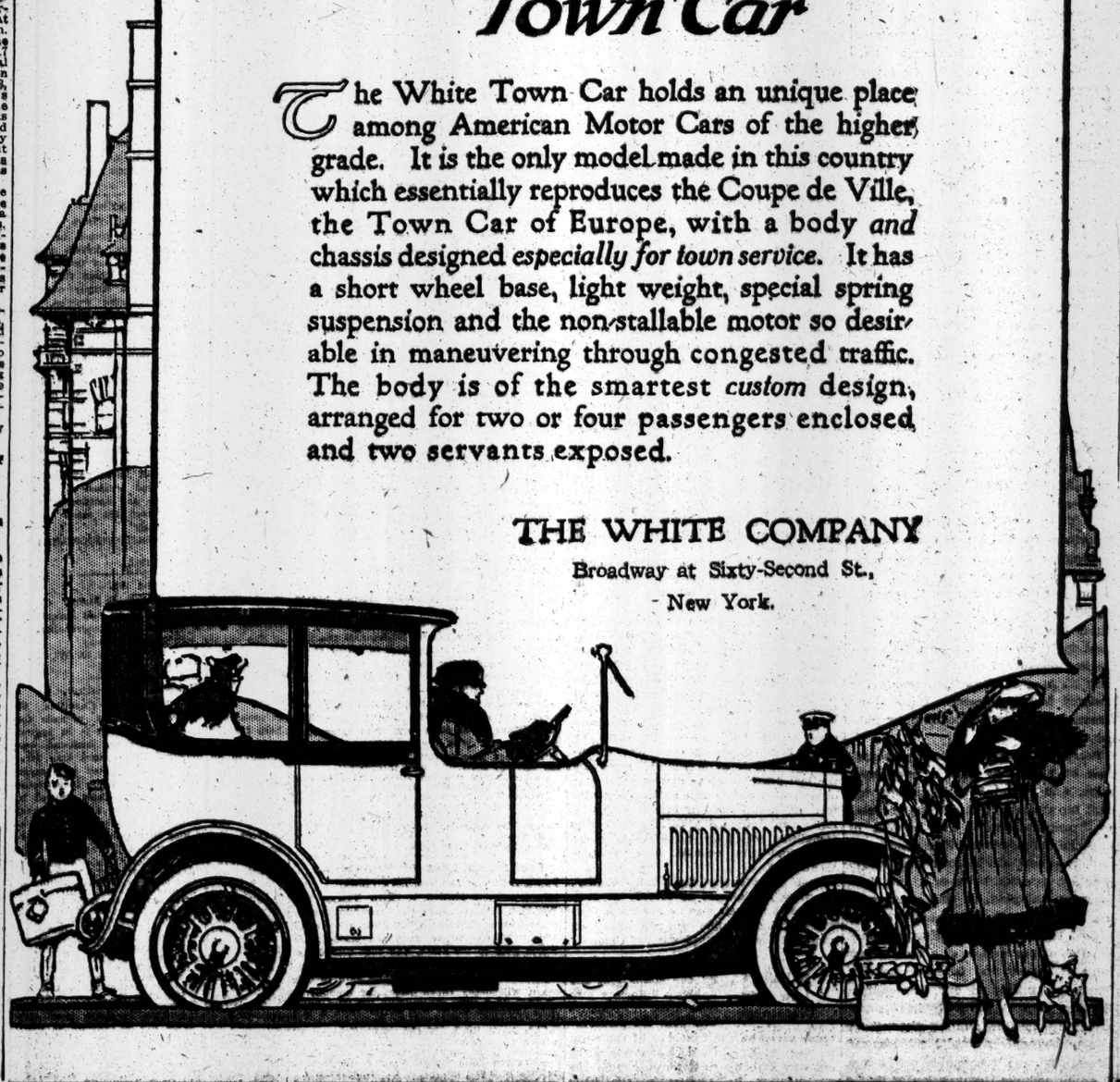

The White Town Car holds an unique place among American Motor Cars of the higher grade. It is the only model made in this country which essentially reproduces the Coupe de Ville, the Town Car of Europe, with a body *and* chassis designed *especially for town service.* It has a short wheel base, light weight, special spring suspension and the non-stallable motor so desirable in maneuvering through congested traffic. The body is of the smartest *custom* design, arranged for two or four passengers enclosed and two servants exposed.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1915.


## CARRANZA'S GREAT BURDEN.

If CARRANZA is to be formally recognized by the United States Government today, or this week, and as the Government has been practically committed to that step, it may be well that there should be no further hesitation. A clear view of the administrative difficulties that will face his provisional Government and the financial and political problems which must be solved before the work of pacification is completed is most desirable. The situation was clearly explained, without prejudice, in a letter from the City of Mexico printed in THE SUNDAY TIMES, which was dated no later than Sept. 24. There has since been no important change in the situation except that every day increases the huge burden of the Mexican national debt. This now amounts to about $1,000,000,000 in gold, including the old funded debt of $250,000,000, indemnities to foreigners of $250,000,000, and outstanding currency amounting to $500,000,000 which must be retired. To repudiate the funded debt would be fatal to the new Government. It could not stand a month after such an act. To repudiate any of the currency, including that of the Villistas, much of which was issued while VILLA, as the head of the revolutionary armies, was winning the victories which established the Constitutionalists, would be disgraceful and would inevitably cause more trouble. In a decree dated Sept. 19, 1914, CARRANZA recognized the legality of this currency. As our correspondent says, it is difficult to see on what ethical or legal grounds the rights of its holders to full payment can have been forfeited simply because CARRANZA and VILLA have since quarreled.

Mexican finances were in a sound condition at the outbreak of MADERO'S rebellion in 1910. In the last five years of Mr. LIMANTOUR'S management of the Treasury the disbursements were from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000 less than the annual revenues. The country was never more prosperous. Yet its industrial history had just begun, and in its best years the trade balances were never quite sufficient to meet the nation's yearly liabilities abroad. Mexico, after four years of revolution, with business paralyzed, traffic suspended, mines flooded; with a denuded Treasury, and such a burden of financial responsibility to carry as DIAZ never dreamed of, must raise twice or three times the amount of revenue LIMANTOUR handled in the old era of prosperity. There is no doubt that the country could do this, and more, under wise direction.

Obviously, administrative ability, statesmanship of the highest order, is required to meet a situation so perilous, to conduct the affairs of the nation through a period of lean years, to encourage investors, to secure Government loans, and at the same time to institute a new and equitable system of taxation, to re-establish the civil and criminal courts on a sound basis that will insure justice to all, and to extend the common school system. What we know of CARRANZA does not justify any strong hope that he will be able to accomplish this gigantic task unaided, and his known political and military associates are not men of great promise. He has alienated all Mexicans who have won repute in public life. OBREGON, his foremost soldier, has made a sorry mess of civil administration. So far as can be seen at present, CARRANZA must begin the great task of pacification and reorganization alone.

He must keep up his army. Whether or not VILLA is to be further reckoned with, there will be continued trouble in the north. ZAPATA must be suppressed or reconciled. There are uprisings threatened in Chiapas, Campeachy, and Tabasco. The situation in Yucatan is not promising, and Oaxaca, that great State which has kept its skirts free from all the mire of revolution, has awakened to a new sense of its debt of gratitude to its most famous son, PORFIRIO DIAZ, since his death, and resents the habitual Carranzista abuse of his name. No statesman has ever been burdened with a more difficult task than that which will be placed on the shoulders of VENUSTIANO CARRANZA by the well-intentioned act of formal recognition. As the leader of a faction, with no national responsibility, he may impress amiable observers as a formidable figure. How will he appear as the acknowledged ruler of a nation which has been piling up obligations for nearly five years?

## WHY SOME PROGRESSIVES OPPOSE THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

In spite of the remonstrances of Mr. WILLIAM H. HOTCHKISS, sometime Chairman of the Progressive State Executive Committee and one of the ablest and clearest-headed of New York Progressives, the Executive Committee of the organization in this county has voted unanimously to oppose the new Constitution. "The "tremendous power vested in the "Governor," says Mr. J. J. O'CONNELL, the County Chairman, "without a "check by way of the recall, would "make a South American republic "of the State. Whichever party got "into power first would remain until "a revolution." The very means intended to end irresponsible "Venezuelan" government would bring about autocracy tempered and terminable only by revolution.

It would be time lost to fight a shadow. Mr. O'CONNELL'S ingenuous remarks merely show the real and sole ground for the attacks of a squad of the radical Progressive remnant upon the new Constitution. They are grieved not by what's in it, but by what isn't in it. The only Constitution that will satisfy them is one made by themselves. The recall of public officers, the recall of judicial decisions, the initiative and referendum—without them a Constitution is "Tory" and "Bourbon," just as the Constitution of the United States was to the fervid Rooseveltians of 1912.

In a letter to The World Mr. BAINBRIDGE COLBY, once the Progressive candidate for Senator, stands on the same ground, though he veils and doesn't name any of the sacred palladiums of Progressive self-government. He doesn't see "how any "Progressive can be for the [new] "Constitution." For "representative "government is still on trial in this "country." There you are. Unnecessary to follow Mr. COLBY further. The majority of Americans are satisfied with representative government, hold that it has worked well for 126 years, is not "on trial," but thoroughly tested and approved. What Mr. COLBY wants, what the few Progressive irreconcilables want, is "direct government."

## A NEW SHAKESPEARE THEORY.

Contemplation and discussion of the great public issues of the hour may be briefly suspended to give due consideration to a new theory about SHAKESPEARE, or, to speak more accurately, about Falstaff. This is nothing less than a denial of SHAKESPEARE'S authorship of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" because Falstaff, in that play, compounded so largely of the qualities of Italian comedy of intrigue, is but a poor imitation of the real Falstaff, the fellow roysterer with Prince Hal, the companion of Poins and Pistol, the honored guest of Justice Shallow. That the Falstaff of "The Merry Wives" is, indeed, a less vital personage than the cautious soldier and genial rascal of the two parts of "King Henry IV.," has long been admitted, and the commentators have been at pains to explain that the Fat Knight owes his appearance in boisterous comedy because Queen ELIZABETH desired to see him "in love," and commanded the dramatist so to portray him. This tale is "well found" but no such explanation of the comparative weakness of sequels is required.

It is remarkable, indeed, that the Falstaff of the first part of "Henry IV." should retain so much of his vitality and humor in the second part, but we must bear in mind that he does this chiefly in a literary sense. In spite of the scene with the Chief Justice and the confabs with Shallow and Silence, the Falstaff of the second part has never possessed great histrionic importance. In the era of Shakespearean acting the few great impersonators of Falstaff were popular chiefly in the First Part of the chronicle and in "The Merry Wives," which was always esteemed on the stage. PHELPS, one of the famous Falstaffs of the theatre, "doubled" the rôles of the King and Shallow in the second part of "Henry IV.," and gave the Fat Knight, in his last estate, over to a less renowned actor.

The new critic who has compelled a discussion of the probability of SHAKESPEARE'S authorship of "The Merry Wives" finds in that play no line of value excepting Falstaff's "I have a certain alacrity in sinking," but is not that enough, and is not the judgment captious? There are other merits in "The Merry Wives," though in these later years of trivial acting it has been such a bore on the stage. There are surely other lines and phrases of the true Shakespearean ring. There is a Justice Shallow, to be sure, who is even a feebler shadow of him who heard the chimes ring at midnight than the Falstaff is of the roystering soldier of Eastcheap and Gadshill, a Falstaff who is, indeed, not even honestly in love, though Queen ELIZABETH may have been satisfied with his imitation of passion. But could any other than SHAKESPEARE have given us delightful Sir Hugh Evans? Is there not an everlasting human touch in the Welsh parson beyond the reach of BEN JONSON or FLETCHER? And Mine Host! MIDDLETON, JONSON, and a few of the other Elizabethans may nearly reach such a conception, but the stamp of SHAKESPEARE, inimitable, unsurpassable, is upon him.

No, SHAKESPEARE wrote "The Merry Wives" and put the weaker but still admirable Falstaff in it, because there was a demand for more of Falstaff than the two history plays provided, and it was "good business" to supply the demand. The character did not quite hold up in the sequel, that is all. But the evidences of SHAKESPEARE'S authorship of the comedy are ample. Look at the series of Rollo books and the Elsie books! Is the principal character as fresh and interesting in the later ones as he or she is at first? Certainly not. It is one of the faults of misguided Shakespearean criticism that so much of it is founded on the idea that SHAKESPEARE was impeccable, without human weakness, incapable of the deficiencies which are freely acknowledged and condoned in all other authors.

## IOWA'S FAVORITE SON.

In these Autumn days the Presidential bee buzzes cheerfully. Honey is being gathered for Senator ALBERT BAIRD CUMMINS, Iowa's Favorite Son. His own State is for him to the last Republican, with a few exceptions. Kansas, the political entomologists report, casts a friendly eye upon him. By the way, Senator WEEKS of Massachusetts was in Kansas Tuesday with his "boom." Wichita welcomed him "with a great ovation." Politicians crowded his train. "A very vigorous "effort is to be made to secure a part "of the delegation from Kansas to the "Republican National Convention for "Senator WEEKS." So the Wichita correspondent of The Topeka Capital. False, fleeting Kansas! Trust her not, Mr. CUMMINS; she's only fooling thee! Is she fooling Mr. WEEKS, too? He's "divided honors with CAPPER." Isn't Governor ARTHUR CAPPER to be a Favorite Son? But to return to the sponsor of the once famous "Iowa Idea." Hard work is being done for him in California. Is HIRAM JOHNSON off duty? In Nebraska Mr. CUMMINS is to have a chance, at least his friends hope so, under the Presidential preference law.

Mr. CUMMINS is an able, a progressive, and liberal Republican. He needs no primary victories, no delegates, to give him fame in the East. The fertility and subtle mind that, conjuring with certain innocent-faced live stock regulations, set on edge the temper of every railroad traveler with trunks "in this broad land," is as familiar to the East as to his West. "Not too progressive nor too reactionary, with a splendid record of public "service behind him, Mr."—we have mixed up the papers—it is not Mr. CUMMINS, but Mr. BURTON, one of the Ohio candidates, that Mr. JOHN R. MCLEAN'S Cincinnati Enquirer tells us "may be the very man for whom the Republican Party is looking." Meanwhile Mr. CUMMINS, Mr. BURTON, and dozens more of the not too progressive nor too reactionary class are looking for delegates.

## GOVERNMENT SHIPPING AGAIN.

The arguments against the Administration Shipping bill a few months ago have become arguments in its favor. The explanation of the paradox is that the arguments have been proved sound. It was said that the entrance of the Government into competition with private shipping would discourage it, and that there would be a greater loss of private shipping than the Treasury could make good. That has been verified. The destructive influence of the Seamen's bill also is no longer matter of prophecy and theory. It is an established fact, despite valiant efforts of the administrators of the law to make it acceptable to those who must carry its burdens. Private shipping "going foreign" is almost exterminated. Therefore Government shipping is more necessary than when the Government Shipping bill was first introduced. Shortly Government shipping will be the only American shipping which can keep the seas. Thus the defects of the bill are its strength, for those who like that sort of reasoning. Those who would rather see the American flag floating over vessels earning a profit than over vessels supported by tax money may not like it. At present their only recourse is to oppose the arguments and the proposal which they dislike. It may be repugnant for them to oppose an Administration measure, but so long as Secretary MCADOO is allowed to stump the country for the measure there is no alternative except opposition or submission.

Secretary MCADOO'S latest presentation of his hobby fills a newspaper page, and contains nothing new except his attempt to attach his proposal to "preparedness." The subject of national defense is in other hands, and nobody except Mr. MCADOO has discovered any relation between it and Government shipping, in this country or any other. "Preparedness" cannot afford to be handicapped by schemes capable of perversion, at a certain loss both of money and defense capacity. There is nothing in our Government history, with its million dollars waste a day in matters simpler than those constantly confronting "big business," to support any reasonable belief that it could manage the creation of half a million tons of shipping without staggering losses. Especially there is nothing in the history of the Secretary's administration, or that of his colleagues, to suggest that they are any exception to the general rule established by experience under all parties. This Administration has not corrected the methods of waste which it inherited. It has addressed sympathetic words to business, but its acts have shown that it does not understand business. This very proposal is a threat to business, made at a time when most unsuitable on business considerations. There is no suggestion that the proposed Government shipping can or should be proposed with any reference to current events. We could not possibly provide ourselves with Government owned and operated naval auxiliaries during the present war. If we were to attempt it we should do so at the time of greatest cost, when there is every prospect that after the war there will be inexhaustible supplies of shipping at bargain rates. The time is inopportune, although the Secretary thinks otherwise, because he can see nothing he does not wish to see.

The Secretary is entitled to argue as he pleases and to persuade whom he can. He is not entitled to bear false witness on hearsay testimony. He said, "I am told that the Seamen's "bill was not the mainspring for the "transfer of the Pacific Mail vessels" to a Japanese company. It was another law, he said, and the fact that the ships could be sold at a good price. If there was a profit in the sale, and private capital could not afford to supply freight capacity at a loss, "then "the Government should provide it and "take the loss for the general welfare." The argument is inconsistent with the pretense of the possibility of Government profit, and is apart from the "preparedness" argument. Besides, what the Secretary asserted on hearsay is contradicted on first-hand testimony. President KRUTTSCHNITT avers that during eleven years that the Seamen's bill was pending it was opposed with all the earnestness and publicity those whom it injured could command. As the crisis approached the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, which saw its Pacific trade vanishing, appealed in vain to the Secretary of Commerce. The head of the Pacific Mail wrote a formal letter to the President of the United States. "All these "remonstrances, warnings, and notices "were treated as a 'bluff,' and now "are regarded as never having been "made." Respecting the sale of the ships President KRUTTSCHNITT says: "The same reasons which increased the "value of the ships would have made "the Pacific Mail unwilling to part "with its vessels and abandon a busi"ness which it had been engaged in "for years, if the intolerable restric"tions of the La Follette bill had not "deprived it of any choice." Secretary REDFIELD, who today repeats Mr. MCADOO'S explanation of the sale, replied to the warning addressed to him that the company should try the law and see how much it might be ameliorated. But the company unappreciated such cold comfort in comparison with a favorable chance to sell, which nobody would guarantee to renew if the law proved to be what the company thought it, with better knowledge than either Secretary shows.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Better to Fight Than Hide.**

By no means all of the Londoners are joining in the hysterical cry of some of them for reprisals in kind on the nation whose airships are periodically raiding the great city with results so much better calculated to arouse anger and hatred among the victims than to affect, at least directly, the outcome of the war. Wiser folk than they see that the deterrent effect of such revenges would probably be negligible with a foe equally resolute and ruthless, and they realize that instead of entering on a competition in the slaughter of helpless civilians in unfortified towns, thought and ingenuity should be devoted to finding means to keep the Zeppelins away altogether, if possible, and if that cannot be done, to reduce their efficiency after they arrive and to prevent them from getting home again.

One of the English aviation experts makes with respect to the second and third of these three problems the statement that the ordinary illumination of London at night should not be diminished, but should be increased by the addition to it of a large number of powerful searchlights. This proposal seems injudicious at first thought, but its merits appear the greater the longer it is considered.

It is only too obvious that the navigators of the Zeppelins are able to find the city in spite of all that has been done to veil it in darkness. They could also find it if a blaze of light marked its position, but everybody knows that they who look into such a light are blinded, while those who look from behind it can see clearly whatever it falls upon. Now the suggested system of searchlights not only would hide from observers looking down from above every detail of London's topography and make bomb-throwing even less defensible than it is at present by removing the last pretense of aiming at particular objects of a public and military character. It would also in effect change a night raid into a day raid, and that is something which the huge balloons, for many and good reasons, never venture to attempt.

Their only safety lies in invisibility, for they are almost as fragile as soap bubbles, and their size makes them easy marks when visible and in the long range of the guns used against them.

**It Brings Law Into Disrespect.**

No attempt is made by the counsel of the Sabbath Society to deny that in comparison with the performances given on the first day of the week in many of the New York theatres without any effective interference from the organization he represents, the little play which Mr. BISPHAM purposed to use as a vehicle for the offering of BEETHOVEN'S music would have been superior in all aesthetic ways, and less obnoxious even to those who desire to preserve the old rigid observance of the day. He could only say that as the Bispham enterprise was unquestionably theatrical, it could be stopped under the law, and was, while the purveyors of other stage amusements, much less meritorious from every point of view, had been sufficiently ingenious to avoid breaking the letter of a statute the spirit of which they cynically and persistently violated.

The trouble with this law, from one point of view, is what constitutes its merits from another—from that of the managers who want to conduct vaudeville shows every night in the week. Its prohibitions are numerous, but they are explicit, and everything not mentioned by name and definitely is permitted. That principle of legal interpretation and application is well established. It makes the Sabbath Society's position technically sound, and its one success as well as its many failures explicable. It will not, however, prevent a large part of the metropolitan population—a part including many more than those to whom Sunday is a day like another except for its larger leisure—from feeling that the suppression of Mr. BISPHAM'S play was something between an absurdity and an outrage.

The isolated enforcement of a law not supported by prevailing public sentiment—of a law the essential violations of which have been many, long continued and unpenalized—always constitutes a grievance and a wrong. Such isolated enforcements are not of the kind that justify the contention that the best way to get a bad law amended or repealed is firmly to apply its provisions. They only cause irritation and bring disrespect on the courts that are obliged to lend themselves to proceedings like this one.

**Muzzles for Dogs Are Various.**

Of the 3,846 dogs that were formally charged with biting people in this city last year, 480, or one in eight, were muzzled when they committed this serious indiscretion. In most of these cases, presumably, the muzzle worn was the one of which the potentially effective part is a strap encircling the dog's jaws and effective only when so tight as to be for an active representative of the species an abominable instrument of continuous torture.

The cheapness and simplicity of these muzzles are their only merits, though it is evident from the figures just given that many owners of dogs find in them another—the facility with which, while still technically meeting the requirements of the law, they can be so applied as not to trouble the wearer at all. When that is done they are quite useless as well as quite painless, and the dog can bite, and does, just as well or ill as ever, if he happens to be a dog with an inclination that way.

But there are muzzles which, without inflicting on dogs more than a temporary annoyance, will prevent them from using their teeth for purposes improper from other than the canine point of view. Most of these good muzzles are heavy, complicated and expensive contrivances, but a few are not, and one arrangement of leather and wire has been discovered, it seems, by the Dog Lovers' Protective Association, that costs no more than the murderous jawbinder and nevertheless is both comfortable and effective. It is approved by the Board of Health and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and it or others with the same good qualities ought to be nominated in the muzzling ordinance.

That ordinance as it stands causes much suffering to almost no purpose, and it is little wonder that it is so often ignored.

## WHERE PROHIBITION SAVES.

### Taxes Are Shown to be In Inverse Ratio to Dryness.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a late issue of your paper there is a letter from Widden Guaham assailing the Anti-Saloon League and its purpose of ultimately securing State and nation-wide prohibition of the beverage liquor traffic, on the ground that it would mean nearly $20,000,000 loss of revenue and would make it necessary to raise a half of that large amount by new State taxes.

Mr. Guaham, in one paragraph, compliments the Anti-Saloon League as a "thoroughly organized movement supplied with an immense campaign fund, contributed by well-meaning but mistaken business men and capitalists," and says that "by reason of its connection with the churches and other moral forces it is able to exert a tremendous pressure on members of the Legislature."

If "W. G.," as he signs himself in a letter to another paper, wishes to look at the problem from an economic standpoint, I think we will be able to accommodate him to about any extent he may desire. Here are some figures from the United States Bureau of the Census report of municipal revenue expenses for 1913, just recently issued.

Taking the States that were prohibition States in 1913 and lumping them together in one class, grouping the States that had 50 per cent. or more of the population in dry territory in a second class of near-prohibition States, classifying as partly license States those which in 1913 had less than half, or a fourth or over, of their population living in dry territory, and classifying the balance of the States, those having less than 25 per cent. of the population in dry territory, as license States, we get the following interesting figures from this Government report:

There were eight States under entire prohibition in 1913. The average tax for all of the cities in these States was $10.12 per capita.

There were eighteen near-prohibition States. The average tax for all of the cities in all of these States was $11.08 per capita.

There were thirteen partly license States and the average tax for all of the cities of all of these States was $14.32 per capita.

There were nine license States and the average tax for all of the cities of all of these States was $16.98 per capita.

Mr. Guaham thinks "it is high time that the business interests of the State should take occasion to voice their opposition to the prohibition scheme," and that "one of the first things to be done is to show misguided business men who are contributing to the Anti-Saloon League funds the folly of working against their own best interests."

Business men are not fools, and they can get enough prohibition facts out of the daily papers to show them the utter economic fraud of the whole license system.

ROLLIN O. EVERHART.
Editor The American Issue, (New York Edition.)
New York, Oct. 15, 1915.

### Profit and Loss of Prohibition.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a communication to THE TIMES Mr. Whidden Guaham says that the adoption of State-wide prohibition would mean the loss of nearly $20,000,000 in revenue, one-half of which goes to the State, and that this would have to be met by additional taxes. Possibly this is so, but the economic gain in this event will many times offset the amount to be paid by a tax. Practically the only business interests which will suffer from a law such as your correspondent fears are those which have lived off the men who can ill afford to support them. It seems as if a patriotic man ought to consider something besides the dollar mark when a question of reform is taken up. C. M. ALVORD.
Livonia, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1915.

## YANKEES' ADVERTISING.

### Why Do We Proclaim Our Plans for Defense from the Housetops?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We boast of our Yankee ingenuity, our marvelous inventive ability, and our inborn smartness, and we all have a fond hope that, in spite of our unpreparedness for war, our resourcefulness would instantly show itself in case of an invasion by a foreign power, and that we would surely spring some great surprise, which would confound the enemy and throw him into confusion. But if our inventions along these lines are to be at once given to the world, and if every clever idea and epoch-making device "which will revolutionize warfare" is shouted from the housetops as soon as it is thought of, so that the nations of the earth can benefit by it quite as much as ourselves, how is this boasted originality going to help us?

A few days ago we were told of a brilliant scheme by which innumerable miniature submarines can be built in such quantities that they can destroy any hostile fleet of battleships. That certainly seems an excellent scheme, provided this mosquito fleet could be secretly formed and unexpectedly launched against the enemy's unsuspecting armada. But since this idea is joyously given to the world, together with diagrams and pictures, and full descriptions of these boats, of what use is it to us since now a fleet of similar ones can be transported here and launched against us by the enterprising enemy?

We could hardly expect perhaps to keep to ourselves Holland's submarine boat idea, or the Wrights' aeroplane, though it is somewhat humiliating to realize that the European countries have taken these American ideas and far outstripped us in the development of them. But since we are brought face to face with the full realization of the necessity of bringing our national inventive genius to bear on the grave problems of safeguarding our nation from hideous war, why should patriots like Mr. Edison explain how they are developing a process by which a submarine can extract its air from sea water—can breathe below the surface, so to speak—and Mr. Ford tell about the improved engine he is to make for these submarines, and another unfold a plan for steering air-craft by wireless? Every scientist who is working along these lines no sooner hits upon some happy idea than he must triumphantly and exultantly shout it abroad! Must we have the new Naval Advisory Board thus working out its plans in public? Shall every American invention thus be at the service of any possible foreign invader, and every American plan for defense be published?

How long would Germany have lasted in the present war if the rest of Europe knew of her mighty preparedness for conquest? It is for the very reason that she cherished her mighty secret to her bosom that she found her neighbors totally unprepared and steeped in a vast ignorance of her long matured designs. She has thus been able to put up against seemingly overwhelming odds the greatest fight in history.

Let our war councils then realize that our peculiar genius should be conserved for our own use, and let our inventors realize that a true patriotism demands that they shall hold the welfare of their country in higher esteem than the publicity they will win by advertising their ideas. A veil of secrecy should cover all serious inventive work now to be done for the safeguarding of our country and the building up of our defenses.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DIX.
New York, Oct. 14, 1915.

### Teachers Explained.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Allow me to point out that, far from being "those who can't," teachers are in reality "those who can." I mean that they are invariably the best students in the colleges, and, having achieved success in scholastic work, they frequently follow it. The vast majority of those who take up other lines of work have been poor students, and, having failed in their first work, they naturally take to something else. It is a far more difficult matter to enter the teaching profession than most others. Especially is this true in the high schools of New York City, where a man is subjected to several rigid examinations—written, oral, practical, and physical—before being licensed. The percentage of those who pass is, perhaps, an indication of their ability.

In the particular set of examinations which I took, 90 out of 556 applicants were licensed. The reason, perhaps, that teachers are despised is because the product of our labor is intangible. And yet the results achieved are more lasting and more important for the race than those of most, if not all, other professions. GUSTAV L. FLEISSNER,
Instructor of Chemistry,
De Witt Clinton High School.
West Farms, New York City, Oct. 16, 1915.

### What Men Decline.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The majority of girls and women in business, that is, stenographers, private secretaries, and office assistants, are not college graduates. The majority of them (the successful ones, at least) are simply normal, healthy, keen, and intelligent women. In nine cases out of ten, these self-respecting, self-supporting business women are hoping some time to become wives and mothers, and when the right man comes along it is not hard for him to persuade the stenographer or private secretary to devote her life to him and his interests, instead of to the corporation or business firm. In many cases the business woman (still young) has laid by enough money to fit out a new home. Then why is it, since they are not handicapped by the higher education, that thousands and thousands of these capable and companionable girls and women never receive any attention, to say nothing of proposals of marriage, from the men? It is strictly "up to the men."

A SPINSTER WITHOUT COLLEGE DEGREE.
New York, Oct. 15, 1915.

### Reverse It.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Don't say German-American, but American-German, and a little of the disagreeableness of the hyphen will be taken away.

ALICE M. WOOD.
Sonyea, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1915.

### The Case of a Widow.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, appeals for help for the B. family, which is in urgent and genuine need. Since her husband was killed in an accident three years ago, Mrs. B. has been trying to support her seven children by washing, but as she is afflicted with heart trouble she has been obliged to give up all work except an occasional wash. The family has absolutely no resources. After long litigation the small damages awarded the woman for her husband's death were barely sufficient to pay the cost of the trial and Mr. B.'s funeral expenses.

The Bureau of Charities has taken hold of the case and reports that the family is an excellent one and should be kept together. The 14-year-old boy has just secured his working papers and is earning $3 a week. This, added to the $1.75 Mrs. B. earns by washing, only gives this family of eight an income of $4.75 a week. The bureau is trying to raise a fund of $100, which will pay for food and rent for the next five months. Large and small contributions are solicited, and should be mailed to the bureau marked "For 0236 T."

The bureau acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Appeal 0236 and 0237 T., C. D., $5; 0235 H., in memory of M. A. W. F., $5; 0235 BT., a reader of B. Times, $2; 0237 BT., from C. F., $1; 0234, from R. E. G., $2; 0236 T., Cash Anon., $6; 0238 FR., Cash Anon., $1; Cash Anon., $1; Cash Anon., $1.

## THE KIND OF ARMENIANS A TURK KNOWS.

### They Betray Their Rulers, Take Refuge in Christian Missions, and Have to be Dealt With as Dangerous Rebels.

By ZIA MUFTY-ZADE BEY.

New York, Oct. 15, 1915.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The campaign led by a few interested persons trying to stir up American public opinion in regard to the so-called Armenian massacres has lately taken such proportions that I consider myself obliged to put forward a few considerations. I do this much to my regret, as, first of all, I am reluctant to expose to the eyes of foreigners the imperfections of some of our people, and, secondly, I am of the opinion that in public life, as well as in private life, everybody ought to mind only his own business.

Be that as it may, let me put one question to those using freely the term "Armenia," mentioned even in the official communiqués of the Red Cross Society and other institutions. Where is Armenia? If they intend by this term all the provinces and cities sheltering a number of Armenians, Armenia must then include not only all the territory comprised between India and Greece but also New York City, where a large number of Armenians are residing. But the trouble is that in none of these territories has the Armenian population a reasonable majority. Just as in New York there are represented many other nationalities, so in the above territories are also millions of Persians, Russians, Turks, Kurds, Arabs, Syrians, Bulgarians, &c.

If they mean by Armenia the territory contiguous to the Russian border, where the Armenian settlement is thicker, then this term ought also to include all the neighboring Russian provinces of the Caucasus, where said population is thickest. Of course, this is not to be thought of, as in such case a resurrection of Armenia would deprive of a few provinces the Russian "Little Father," whose purity, broad-mindedness, love of freedom and equal rights have allied Russia to the western powers, champions of small nationalities!

The truth of the thing is that there is no constituted Armenia, and the Armenians in Turkey are just Ottoman citizens, as they are Russian citizens in Russia or American citizens in the United States, and therefore are expected to abide by the laws governing these countries.

Let us now consider the national characteristics of the Armenians. It is fair to say that no matter where they are settled, be it in Turkey, in Asia, in Europe, or in America, they constitute an unrestful element whose dealings in business have largely contributed to give a reputation of unsoundness to all the Orientals. Thus, far from being the quiet and peaceful race they are depicted to be in order to aggravate the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the Turks, the majority of them are recognized to form an undesirable element by whomever comes in contact with them in any part of the world.

Before passing a definite judgment on the acts of the Ottoman Government in this sad occurrence, judgment which, to use Mr. Lansing's own words, "would greatly endanger the friendly feelings between the people of the two countries," I want the American public to remember the photographs published broadcast in some American and many European papers. One of the last issues of The Outlook is reproducing them anew. These pictures show "Armenian volunteers intrenched and firing on the Ottoman troops." I want the American public to consider what they would think if they saw "Armenian volunteers intrenched and firing on American troops," if part of the American Armenians chose this line of conduct in a time when America was at war with a foreign power.

The accounts, given out in the British Parliament and quoted as originating from Tiflis, a Russian City, as well as the accounts given by the Commission of Inquiries presided over by Lord Bryce, are, to say the least, grossly exaggerated. The unsoundness of accounts given by our enemies who are vitally interested in showing us under a bad light is so evident that there is no need to dwell any longer on it. The accuracy of the inquiries reported by Lord Bryce's Commission may well be put in doubt when one stops to think that said commission inquired on acts supposedly committed at a distance of several thousand miles inside the border of a country at war, and therefore in a place materially impossible to reach.

The only accounts that may give a base for consideration are those given by American missionaries who have lately come back to this country.

In this connection, to cite only the declarations of one of the most recent eyewitnesses, let me quote the words of Dr. Yarow, member of the American Board for Foreign Missions, as given out and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 6. Dr. Yarow says: "For twenty-seven days 1,500 *determined* Armenians held Van against 5,000 Turks and Kurds."

Now, mark my words: Van is an Ottoman city, and therefore, the act of the *determined* Armenians was nothing else than an act of open rebellion and had to be dealt with accordingly by organized and legal force. Queerly enough, Dr. Yarow makes it a crime that the Turks were led by a German officer and used a howitzer to quell the rebellion, as if any legally instituted Government was expected to act in a different way to smash the revolt of a certain number of its "determined" citizens. Queerly enough, Dr. Yarow makes it also a crime that the Turks deliberately fired at the mission buildings which flew five American flags and a Red Cross flag "as protection" (sic), though according to his own confession he admits the illegal use of said flags by confessing the active support he and his colleagues of the mission gave to the rebellious Armenians when he says: "And during the siege WE not only had to fight the Turks but almost every known contagious disease as well," thus manifestly showing that their first and main object was to "fight the Turks," and so manifestly admitting the misuse of the American flag. Is it surprising that under those conditions the Turks deliberately fired at the mission buildings? I would venture to say that if the American missionaries in Van or any other part of Turkey, instead of "fighting the Turks," had rather contented themselves with preaching and professing brotherly love and general Christian principles, for which work they were presumably sent to Turkey by the American Board, the properties of the missions in the Ottoman Empire would have been immune and secure from any attacks.

If there has been any purposely committed crime on women and children we are the first ones to deplore it deeply and sincerely, but with my knowledge of the country and people I consider myself in a position absolutely to deny the existence of a concerted general movement implying massacres and atrocities. If women and children have been killed in the fray I again deplore it, but I want to point out that similar accidents do happen daily even on the western battlefields, where supposedly civilized nations are at war. It must, therefore, be considered as an unfortunate but inevitable evil of warfare.

As for the expulsion "en masse" and the driving away of the Armenians from those parts of the Ottoman Empire which are or may be threatened by a foreign invasion, I see the justification of this act of the Ottoman Government in the aid the Armenians gave to the Russians. It is well to notice that only in Van and its neighborhood, where the internal revolt of the Armenians took effect, did the Russians succeed in invading Turkish territory. It stands, therefore, to reason that a legally constituted Government, having been deceived by the treason of a certain element of the population, will take necessarily severe measures to prevent the repetition of a similar treason, and the consequences it would have in any other part of the country, by concentrating, in a place easy to control, all and every member of such a turbulent element.

Of course an expulsion on such a large scale is bound to create miseries, sicknesses, and even illegal and immoral actions. This is again evidenced by the results noted on the Belgian refugees in England, Holland, and other countries. It is most deplorable that similar miseries had to fall on the shoulders of a race included in the Ottoman family a well, but the Armenians have only themselves to blame.

ZIA MUFTY-ZADE BEY.

## WHERE IS BELGIAN GOLD?

### Refugee Capitalists Not Spending Their Money for Pleasure.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The article by George B. McClellan in THE TIMES Magazine Section leaves with the reader the somewhat false impression that all the rich Belgians fled the country at the time of the invasion and refuse to come back; hence great suffering among the poor. The impression also is that these same Belgian capitalists are spending their time and money at French watering places and buying pearls and antique furniture.

As I have friends among this class of Belgians, I think it only justice that your readers should know that not all of the "capitalists" fled at the time of the German invasion, and that not all of those who fled are at "French and Swiss watering places." Some of these exiles have cast in their lot with their King and Queen and are suffering hardships with them in what remains of free Belgium. They are helping the destitute and wounded and caring for children who have been orphaned by the German invasion. They all risk their lives, even the women. Mme. H. writes that while riding in an ambulance with another "capitalist" and a surgeon she narrowly escaped death from a bomb thrown at their car by a German aviator. He missed the red cross painted on top of the ambulance, but he killed five grown noncombatants and two children.

Perhaps Mr. McClellan's friend, "who occupies a high position in the German Imperial Government," did not inform him of the war indemnities (the first one amounting to $50,000,000) extorted at various times by the Germans from the Belgians who were in their clutches. No wonder the Germans wish the capitalists to return; no wonder the capitalists prefer to stay away and devote what is left of their fallen fortunes to their King and Queen. They deny that they are a conquered people. They are one with the "proletariat" in their devotion to their King, who saved Europe from Prussian rule.

Mr. McClellan thinks that our commission in Belgium should undertake to reconcile that country to its fate. Our commission should make the Belgians understand that they are conquered and that the Germans are kind! Is not this asking too much

# 'THE SABLE LORCHA' A THRILLING FILM

### Movie Drama Shown at the Knickerbocker Contains a Story Rich in Adventure.

### SAME MAN PORTRAYS TWINS

#### Cinema Trick Brings Actor Twice on the Screen at the Same Moment.

The Griffith film contributed to the new Triangle program is quite the best part of the entertainment provided this week at the Knickerbocker and one of the best photoplays yet presented at that new Broadway movie house. "The Sable Lorcha," dramatized from a colorful story of adventure by Horace Hazeltine, has in it more of mystery, ingenuity and surprise than you would find in a thousand ordinary scenarios. A story of revenge that comes out of the mysterious East, it has the flavor of "The Moonstone," and "The Mystery of Cloomber." A man is tortured nearly to death for a crime done in China years before by a twin brother. Thomas Jefferson plays the two brothers and the closing scene admits one of those tricks peculiar to the movies when the actor appears twice on the screen at the same moment. Tully Marshall is the vengeful Celestial and all the work is of a high order.

The other serious film, "The Disciple," was prepared under the direction of Thomas H. Ince. It is an extravagant, melodramatic photoplay of a sky-pilot in the Bret Harte country. William S. Hart plays the leading rôle picturesquely, and this film has its exceedingly good moments, but it is grotesquely disfigured at one point by a flash of Calvary, with the scriptural words of forgiveness neatly printed on the sky above the crest of the hill.

The two Sennett comics, which complete the program, are of the familiar knock-him-down-the-stairs, hit-him-in-the-head-with-a-brick variety. One called "Her Painted Hero," is an example of a curious movie phenomena for the star who runs away with most of the capital letters in the announcements has the least to do and is the least important member of the cast. But he has a reputation won on the comparatively legitimate stage, so his is the glory. Thus are the movies untrue to their own.

## CASTLES IN THE MOVIES NOW.

### Film Preserves for Posterity Their Famous Kiss.

A great deal has been written about the Vernon Castles. For several years some of the newspapers and magazines have scarcely run off an edition without a column or two about the doings of the couple who made dancing profitable. Then Mrs. Castle's mother, Mrs. Foote, wrote a biography of her daughter which showed that she was born and reared much as other children. But it will be the movies, and not Mrs. Castle's mother, which posterity will have to bless for the best record of Irene and Vernon. This record was unreeled for the first time at the Globe Theatre last night, under the title "The Whirl of Life."

The pictures disclose some interesting facts about the Castles, and since the scenario was written by Mr. Castle and acted by them both, the episodes may be considered fairly authentic. The circumstances of their meeting, the entrance of the monkey motive into Irene's life, the origin of the fox trot, the Castle kiss, the secret of Mrs. Castle's dancing—these are some of the interesting disclosures made as only the screen can make them.

The most satisfactory feature of "The Whirl of Life" to any one who has enjoyed Mr. Castle as a comedian or dancer, is that it is evident from the flickering film legends that he is still a comedian, and appreciates the humor of his latest venture.

### Engagements Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Amy Mackburn Constable, a daughter of Mrs. Anna Constable of Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, and Madison Marshall Jones of New York, a member of the State Board of Port Wardens of New York.

Mrs. C. H. Klee of 252 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ida E. Klee, to Arthur P. Steffens of Charleston, S. C.

Miss Josephine Waterbury, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Waterbury of Stamford, Conn., has become engaged to Walter E. Leaman, a son of Walter L. Leaman of 321 West Seventy-fifth Street, this city.

The engagement of Miss Amy Budd Chapman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac E. Chapman of Brooklyn, to Russell Blair Hurlburt, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Rollo F. Hurlburt of Marshalltown, Iowa, has been announced.

The engagement is also announced of Miss Emma Harriet Henry, a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Henry of Brooklyn, to William R. Snyder, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder of Atlanta, Ga.

### Miss Du Bois to Wed on Nov. 5.

Miss Allison Goddard Du Bois, a daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Delafield Du Bois of 14 Walden Place, Montclair, N. J., and Deacon Murphy, a deputy assistant District Attorney, of New York, will be married Friday, Nov. 5, at the Du Bois home. Mr. Murphy is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William I. Murphy of 40 East Forty-ninth Street. The engagement was announced on Sept. 3.

## TO BRING GERMAN ACTORS.

### Loew and Rachmann Form International Vaudeville Alliance.

S. Rachmann, a vaudeville agent of Berlin who came to New York recently and established offices in the Fitzgerald Building, has arranged with Marcus Loew to book some of the best known German variety artists over the Loew circuit. Mr. Rachmann controls a dozen theatres in Germany, and has eleven touring companies. He will book acts over his own and the Loew circuits, thus giving performers long engagements. In the majority of cities in which there are Loew theatres small time will be eliminated, and the theatres will compete with the other first class vaudeville houses.

Mr. Rachmann says there are great opportunities in Germany and Austria-Hungary for American vaudeville players because the war has caused a dearth of high-class acts. Consequently he will send American entertainers to his theatres abroad. Later in the season he contemplates producing operettas by Franz Lehar, Le Fall, Oscar Strauss, Jean Gilbert, and Otto Reutter, whose works he has presented at home.

## TWO OPERA SINGERS ARRIVE.

### Miss Zarska, New Soprano, and Mme. Ober on the Ryndam.

Miss Erma Zarska, the new Bohemian soprano, arrived here yesterday on the Holland-America liner Ryndam to make her début in America at the Metropolitan Opera House this season. She has been singing in the Royal Opera House at Prague and at Berlin and Vienna. Miss Zarska can sing in French, Italian, and German, and will appear in Aida, Tosca, and Lohengrin. She is 24 years old.

Mme. Margarite Ober, the German contralto, of the Metropolitan company, also arrived on the Ryndam. She said that after a concert in Berlin, at which she sang for the widows and orphans of the war, the Crown Prince asked her if she got enough to eat.

"I showed him my card," Mme. Ober continued, "and replied that I had lots of bread left yet."

The singer added that she had learned two new operas in the Summer, "Samson and Delilah" and "Martha."

### Reicher Begins Rehearsals Today.

The company that will appear in the first production to be made by Emanuel Reicher at the Garden Theatre will be assembled today for rehearsal. The first offering will be Bjornson's "When the New Young Vine Blooms," and the version used will be that of Arvid Paulson, a young Norwegian, who is now in New York. Mr. Reicher will head the cast in the rôle of Mr. Arvik, and in other important parts will be Hedwig Reicher, Bertha Mann, Rupert Harvey, Augustin Duncan, Frank Bertrand, Ernita Lascelles, Helen May, and Muriel Hope. The first performance will be given on Nov. 16. The Garden Theatre is being completely renovated for the occupancy of the "Modern Stage" and the "American People's Theatre."

### Dog Show in Stage Performance.

A dog show will be held at the Hippodrome next week. One of the scenes in "Hip, Hip, Hooray" represents Fifth Avenue with the daily parade in full swing. At the first matinées of next week any young women possessing dogs of which they are proud, will be allowed to parade in this scene with their pets. Kennel club experts will be on hand to judge the dogs, and for the best one shown a cup will be given.

### Cyril Maude's Daughter Arrives.

Miss Margery Maude, daughter of Cyril Maude, the English actor-manager who is appearing in "Grumpy," arrived yesterday from London on the Philadelphia and was met at the pier by her father. She said she had come to join George Arliss's company to play the leading rôle in "Paganini," a new comedy by Edward Knobloch.

## PRAISES POPE'S ROLE IN WAR

### Cardinal Farley Says Peace Will Come Through Vatican.

A letter from Cardinal Farley, in which he announced that the annual collection of Peter's Pence would be taken next Sunday, was read in all of the churches of his diocese yesterday. The Cardinal asked for generous contributions because the war in Europe had impoverished other countries. Commenting on the war the Cardinal wrote:

"The following expression from a distinguished non-Catholic source is impressively interesting: 'International Socialism has failed in this war. It has been incapable to exercise any action, and even it has been unable to keep up any intercourse among labor corporations of nations at war with one another. The Papacy is the only international institution which has been able to keep its distinct universal character.'

"The world which has been excluding for years the Pope from its councils during its days of prosperity, now from the valley of death and destruction instinctively turn to Benedict XV., the representative on earth of the Prince of Peace and the successor of pontiff upon pontiff who for ages spoke to warring people and were obeyed."

Today the voice of the Pope was raised and heeded above the din of war, the Cardinal wrote, and by his appeal he had brought back to their families 150,000 exchanged prisoners and also brought about betterment of conditions in detention camps. The Catholic people, he concluded, were not without hope that when peace returned to Europe it would be largely due to the prayers and the persevering efforts of the Pope.

## LOST GEMS ON ELEVATED.

### Absent-Minded Lawyer Asks Police to Help Find Them.

Henry J. Webster, a lawyer of 29 Broadway, living at 529 West 158th Street, lost jewels worth about $1,500 yesterday on a Ninth Avenue elevated train. He asked the police to assist him in finding them.

According to the story he told the police, he took an express train with the jewelry in an envelope. Becoming engrossed in a newspaper, he forgot the jewelry and did not discover its loss until he got home. Among the articles lost were two scarf pins, one set with a black opal, the other with a pearl. There was a ring with three diamonds, a diamond lavalliere, a cameo lavalliere, an amethyst brooch, a diamond dinner ring, and a gold wrist watch with the initials "B. W." The jewelry belonged to Mrs. Webster, who had asked him to bring it home from the safe in his office.

# MORE CEMETERIES TO RELIEVE CALVARY

### Trustees of Cathedral Buy Plots at Kensico and Pine Lawn, L. I.

### 1,000,000 BODIES BURIED

#### Father Stewart Placed in Charge and All Three Burial Places to be Improved at Once.

The management of the cemeteries of the Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New York has been turned over to the Rev. William J. Stewart, rector of St. Elizabeth's Church, at 187th Street and Broadway, by the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, who control Calvary Cemetery. Extensive improvements are to be made. The cemetery grounds will be beautified and put in order. New properties will be developed.

The Trustees have acquired two new tracts of land for cemeteries, one of 300 acres at Pine Lawn, L. I., in Suffolk County, and another of 150 acres at Kensico, adjoining the big Kensico Cemetery in Westchester County. Plans for the development of these grounds have been prepared by William Barclay Parsons, and have been accepted by the Board of Trustees. Cardinal Farley is the President of the Trustees. Father Stewart will consult with the Trustees and make monthly reports. His orders are to put the cemeteries on the highest plane of efficiency.

The new properties were purchased because the law does not permit the acquirement of more property in the city limits for burial purposes, and it was felt that Calvary Cemetery could not indefinitely meet the requirements of the churches. It was feared that unless action was taken, desirable places near the city might be developed soon to the point where the property would be restricted or the price become prohibitive. Father Stewart said yesterday that there were more than 1,000,000 bodies in Calvary Cemetery.

The first step to be taken at Calvary Cemetery will be to see that roads and culverts are put in order, the grounds thoroughly overhauled under the eye of an expert and the neglected graves and monuments cared for. There would be no radical change at this time at least, Father Stewart said, but his object would be to beautify the grounds. A church and burial vault for priests of the arch-diocese has just been completed at an expense of $100,000 on the Calvary property and Father John Lonorgan has been made Chaplain.

Father Stewart is known as a developer of parishes. In 1905 he had charge of the parish which included St. Charles's Church, Gardiner, and St. Joseph's Church, New Paltz, both in Ulster county. He cleared the parish of debt and left a substantial surplus, when in 1909 he was transferred to St. Mark's Church at 138th Street near Lenox Avenue. He built up that parish, remaining there until September, 1912, when Cardinal Farley turned the church over to the Fathers of the Holy Ghost, who have charge of the work among the negroes. Some 75,000 negroes, according to Father Stewart's estimate, had migrated to that part of the city.

On Oct. 1, 1912 Father Stewart was sent to St. Elizabeth's Church. He erected a new parish house and obtained for the church twenty-three stained glass memorial windows which have been commented upon frequently because of their beauty.

Father Stewart is taking up his additional duties in connection with the development of the cemeteries with the same vigor that he employed in his parishes. He said he would devote every moment of his spare time to carrying out his orders to make the cemeteries models. The members of the Board of Trustees with the exception of Cardinal Farley are business men, not connected with the priesthood who have been unable to give to the work of the development and care of the cemeteries the time which was needed.

## WANTS TO EDUCATE A GIRL.

### Miss Metcalf Seeks Capable Child Who Lacks Opportunity.

Miss I. M. Metcalf will visit THE TIMES office today to scan the replies received to the following advertisement, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning:

To teachers and philanthropic workers:
Free home and liberal education will be given little girl 8 or 9 years old with capacity to become a woman of high type if given opportunities for development, but now lacking such opportunities. F 40 Times Annex.

Miss Metcalf told a TIMES reporter last night that she did not care to say much about her advertisement. It was merely private philanthropy, she declared, and she did not wish any publicity.

"I have been around to the various public institutions," she said, "but have failed there to find a child to take. Most of them are bound to go to their relatives or parents at a certain time, and I wish to have complete control over any girl that comes to me until she is grown."

Miss Metcalf said she did not mean to adopt the child unless it were absolutely necessary, but admitted that she contemplated practical adoption. She insists on being allowed to make her choice among girls who may be suggested after a personal investigation. Miss Metcalf said she had been a teacher at one time, but was now employed in municipal service.

### Cardinal Blesses New School.

Cardinal Farley blessed and opened the new St. Barnabas Parochial School at 241st Street and Martha Avenue yesterday afternoon. More than 2,000 persons were present. The new building is of brick, containing seven classrooms, indoor playground, and a gymnasium. At present it has accommodations for 300 children.

### Clunan-Phillips Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Frances M. Phillips, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips of 226 St. James Place, and Albert Clunan, Jr., will take place on Saturday, Oct. 23, in the Church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn, and a reception will follow at the home of the bride. Mrs. John T. Whalen, a sister of the bride, is to be her matron of honor, and another sister, Miss Edna R. Phillips, will be the only bridesmaid. John T. Whalen is to be the best man, and Thomas J. Farrell, a cousin of Mr. Clunan, and Ford Kurtz of New York are to be the ushers.

### Date for Miss de Moya's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie L. de Moya, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel de Moya of 1,852 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, and Alfred M. MacKenzie is set for Saturday, Oct. 30, in St. Paul's Church, Flatbush. Miss de Moya is a sister of Miss Irma de Moya, whose engagement to Adriance Hardenberg was announced recently.

### Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

Philadelphia, (Liverpool)—A. H. Addison, J. S. Allen, Miss K. Allen, F. J. Blake, Mrs. Stanton Blatch, Captain Donald N. Campbell, Miss G. Cayley, Mrs. J. P. Chambers, Miss C. E. Corbet, D. E. Davies, W. H. Dennis, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Dodd, Mrs. S. Donald, E. A. Dowding, Mrs. E. C. Gardner, J. B. Gordon, Mrs. A. E. Grahame, Mrs. T. R. Grove, Mr. and Mrs H. W. Hooper, Mr and Mrs. Arthur Jones, A. C. Kirk, Dr. W. M. Lacey, Dr. W. A. Lane, M. C. Martin, Miss M. K. Maude, Mrs. L. Mitchell-Henry, Mrs. Max Rabinoff, Dr. D. B. Reardon, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Russell, Dr. R. R. Sattler, Miss D A. Taylor, and W. K. Trotman.

Ryndam, (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Boyd, Miss M. B. Cowling, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ford, Miss Minna Jovelli, Captain and Mrs. A. McIntyre, W. H. Hones, Dr. J. F. Spearman, W. P. de Vries, T. D. Whistler, Mrs. Margarite Arndt, W. H. A. Altroff, Miss Fannie Fischer, Otto Walther, and Miss Kathrine Walther.

Some of those booked to sail today for Bordeaux on the Chicago are:

Mrs. B. L. Barnes, R. M. H. Brown, E. L. Brady, Mrs. O. Carpentier, Clarence Aman, Richard Harding Davis, Mrs. J. C. Hammond, Miss Helen Hays, George Kroll, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Lambert, Jules Martin, Mrs. Lilla Whitridge Pope, Miss Mildred Pope, C. H. Stanton, Kennet White, Mrs. W. P. Harris, and Allen Tucker.

## MR. GODOWSKY'S RECITAL.

### Large Audience Hears the Pianist in Aeolian Hall.

Leopold Godowsky, having been quite unnecessarily lost some weeks ago, and then, fortunately, duly found again, was not incapacitated by this harrowing experience for the giving of a piano recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. The audience was large in numbers, and ready to applaud at any opportunity, utilizing, in fact, some opportunities where the pianist would plainly rather have had silence, as in the intervals between the movements of sonatas. It was a zealous enthusiasm, and at the end of the program there was a rush to the front and a demand for more, though more had been given already.

Mr. Godowsky is no stranger to New York. He did not play here last season, though he was in the city. Two seasons before that he had reappeared here after a good many years of absence, during which his reputation as an exponent of certain of the most transcendent manifestations of modern piano technique was greatly enhanced. He played here again in the following season.

There must necessarily be a deep interest in the performance of one who has so consummately mastered certain things, though his mastery does not extend to all, nor even to the most vital and fundamental things, in musical art. It cannot be said that Mr. Godowsky is invariably a great interpreter of the greatest music, or that he often touches deeply the heart or fires the imagination. As interpreter he reached his highest level yesterday in Chopin's B flat minor sonata, and in the same composer's Impromptu, Op. 36, and Scherzo, Op. 39. He was far from his highest level in Beethoven's "Appassionata" sonata, Op. 57, with which he began; a performance with little fire or enthusiasm, without the "passion" that the master wrote into the music; a performance not without certain disturbing mannerisms. Mr. Godowsky's playing gained largely in warmth and imagination as soon as he reached his Chopin numbers. There have been more eloquent interpretations of the sonata, but his was possessed of many truly fine qualities, and notably of a breadth and authority that do not always characterize Mr. Godowsky's playing. In this, as in all else that he did yesterday, there were especially to be noted the elegance, the perfect finish, the consummate ease of his technique, which compasses everything without an apparent effort. He made an impressive showing of the first book of Brahms's Paganini variations.

But the most characteristic and individual features of this recital were the performance of pieces by Liszt, "Au Bord d'une Source" and the concert study in F minor; Mr. Godowsky's own arrangement for the left hand alone of Chopin's Etude, Op. 10, No. 6, and finally, his "Symphonic Metamorphoses" of Johann Strauss's waltz, "Künstlerleben." These and the first book of Brahms's variations on a theme of Paganini's are matters concerned largely with the elaborate development of piano technique with which Mr. Godowsky's name is specially connected, and which he played in an altogether remarkable way. In these, indeed, his mechanism becomes something more than mechanism, and extorts admiration for a kind of beauty of its own.

There may be pertinent query as to the musical value of some of these undertakings; as to the desirability or propriety of playing with one hand Chopin's etude which he wrote for two, and which, there can hardly be room for doubt, Mr. Godowsky himself could play even better with two than he did with one; or as to the real gain secured by metamorphosing symphonically Strauss's entrancing waltz. Some will confess that they like it better as Strauss wrote it. Mr. Godowsky's arrangement is much overladen with counterpoint of the most elaborate and ornamental kind, very ingenious, and very skillful, whose texture is often a combination of several waltz themes. So heavy is the burden that the music is frequently made to stagger heavy-footed, and loses something of the contagious gayety and spirit. It is an astonishing tour de force, and Mr. Godowsky's playing of it is equally one. In these pieces, as in all the rest, the listener could not fail to be delighted with the clarity and precision of his articulation, the grace and finish of many passages, and, within sharply defined dynamic limits, the delicate coloring of his tone.

After the variations by Brahms, Mr. Godowsky played the Capricio in B minor, Op. 76, No. 2, and after the pieces by Chopin, the same composer's waltz in C sharp minor and Etude in G sharp minor.

## RETURN OF JULIA ARTHUR.

### To Play in 'The Eternal Magdalene' After a Long Retirement.

The Forty-eighth Street Theatre has been selected as the playhouse in which Robert H. McLaughlin's play, "The Eternal Magdalene," will be presented by Selwyn & Co., and Monday night, Nov. 1, has been set as the date.

Particular interest attaches to the production because it will bring Julia Arthur, who in private life is Mrs. Benjamin P. Cheney, Jr., of Boston, back to the stage after an absence of twelve years or more. In the supporting company will be Emmett Corrigan, Lucile Watson, Louise Randolph, Harry Harwood, Arnold Lucy, Lowell Sherman, Alphonse Ethier, Claire Burke, Robert Hudson, Albert Brown, William J. Phinney, and Howard I. Smith.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

The company that will appear in the production of Beulah Poynter's play, "The Unborn," to be made Nov. 5 by The Medical Review of Reviews, has been chosen. It consists of Robert Dempster, Alice Gale, Howard Hall, Geoffrey Stein, Ruth Fielding, and Dorothy Millette. All of the players volunteered their services.

Thomas W. Ryley has arranged with Charles Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger to send out a second company in "Outcast," the drama in which Elsie Ferguson was seen in the Lyceum Theatre last season. Jeanne Eagels, who appeared with Julian Eltinge in "The Crinoline Girl," and with Arnold Daly in moving pictures, has been chosen for Miss Ferguson's role. The tour will begin next Monday in Trenton and extend through the South and Middle West.

Kathryn Osterman, who acted the leading role for "The Bludgeon," the feature picture at the Plaza Theatre, will appear in person there tomorrow night.

Leon Bakst, the Russian artist, is preparing new costumes and stage decorations for the ballet, "L'Oiseau de Feu," for which Igor Strawinsky has written the music. This is one of the seventeen ballets Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe will perform in their engagement this Winter at the Metropolitan.

With the engagement of Dodson Mitchell, th ecast that will appear in Frank Mandel's farce, "Sherman Was Right," at the Fulton Theatre, is now complete. The opening performance has been deferred till a week from tomorrow night to allow time for the installation of a massive scenic effect that will be used in the second act.

Josephine Stevens, a daughter of the late Ben Stevens, who for many years was associated with Klaw & Erlanger, has been engaged for one of the roles in "The Irish Dragoon," the romantic comedy in which Andrew Mack will return to the legitimate stage.

The Times Producing Company has decided to organize a second company to present "The Girl Who Smiles," in the larger cities. Ben Teal, general stage director of the firm, will begin organizing the company tomorrow. The original company will continue at the Longacre indefinitely.

"A String of Pearls," a musical sketch by Cecil Kern, will be produced next week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue with Miss Kern, John R. Phillips and Elsa Lynn in the cast, and Gustave Henrichs as musical director.

A special showing of the picture, "How Molly Made Good," written by Burns Mantle, for which a dozen stars of the legitimate stage posed, will be made tomorrow morning in the Broadway Theatre.

Cyrus Townsend Brady has signed a contract with the Vitagraph Company to write exclusively for it.

# A. J. SHIPMAN DEAD; NOTED AS A LAWYER

### Delegate to Constitutional Convention Expired of Bright's Disease After a Short Illness.

### HELPED END SUGAR FRAUDS

#### Authority on Russia and the Slavic Races Was Made a State Regent in 1913.

Andrew Jackson Shipman, a member of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention at Albany, died at 10 o'clock last night, of acute Bright's disease, at his home, 636 West 158th Street. He had been taken ill while attending a meeting of the Regents of New York at Buffalo a few days ago.

Mr. Shipman was born in Springvale, Fairfax County, Va., on Oct. 15, 1857. He was educated at Georgetown and New York Universities, obtaining his degree of LL.D. at the latter institution. From 1884 to 1885 he was engaged in the United States Customs service in connection with the sugar frauds, and from 1890 to 1894 was counsel in the St. Stephen's Church cases, litigation defining the powers of church trustees. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Southern Society, National Geological Society, the American Society of International Law, the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association, the Municipal Art League, and President of the local Alumni Association of Georgetown University.

Mr. Shipman was elected a Regent of the State of New York in 1913. He was a writer upon topics concerning Russia and the Slavic race, the Eastern Church, and Slavic, Hungarian, and Italian Emigration to the United States. Ho was a member of the Manhattan, Deutscher Verein and Catholic Clubs. Mr. Shipman married Miss Adair Mooney.

## "UNCLE JOE" LAUDS WILSON.

### Former Speaker Indorses President's Handling of War Situation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon said tonight that he "took his hat off to President Wilson" for the manner the Nation's Executive had handled the European war situation.

"Do you want to say anything about President Wilson's wedding," 'Uncle Joe'?" one of his party asked.

Mr. Cannon shook his head from side to side. "And," he said, "if I talked about Wilson's attitude in Mexico I'd say too much.

"But when it comes to the European war situation, why I take my hat off to the President, and I indorse everything he's done and everything he's said."

### Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELMIRA EGERTON ADDRESS, wife of former Sheriff J. Clark Address, died yesterday at her home in Newton, N. J., in her sixty-fifth year. She was born in Marksboro and was a daughter of the late Azel and Phoebe Egerton. Mrs. Address was married in 1882. In addition to her husband, she is survived by a son and two daughters.

Mrs. ALICE M. COON, wife of Roadman Coon, died on Saturday at her home in East Orange, N. J., in her seventieth year. She was born in Spring Garden, and had lived in the Oranges for more than fifty years. In addition to her husband, she is survived by two daughters and a son.

MARTIAL S. JOUFFERT, Superintendent of the New York Yacht Club for fifteen years until he retired two years ago, died yesterday at his home, 182 West Seventy-fifth Street, in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Pugat, France, and came here when 7 years old. Before going to the Yacht Club he had been Superintendent of several other clubs in this city. His wife, two daughters, and two sons survive him.

Major J. HOMER EDGERLY, a veteran of the civil war with a record for bravery at the capture of Fort Fisher that won a place for his portrait in the New Hampshire Hall of Fame, died suddenly in Boston yesterday, where he was a Special Deputy Surveyor of the Port. He served in the civil war as Captain of Company F, Third New Hampshire Regiment.

WILLIAM H. FALLON, senior member of the firm of F. W. Simonds & Son, 18 South William Street, and a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died yesterday at his home in Piermont-on-Hudson.

MISS GRACE NEWTON, born in South Orange, N. J., a Presbyterian missionary, and for twenty-eight years a teacher of girls in China, died on Tuesday at Pao Ting Fu, China.

ANDREW M. ADGER of Spartansburg, S. C., died on Saturday at the home of Norman R. Harris, in Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

MRS. CHRISTINE COOK, widow of Valentine Cook, formerly head of the firm of Valentine Cook & Son, contractors, died on Saturday at her home, 149 East Thirty-sixth Street, in her eighty-third year.

WILLIAM CHURCH-SMITH, an engineer with offices on North Fourth Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home in Beechhurst, Whitestone, L. I.

Mrs. MARGARET E. McAVENEY died on Saturday at the home of her son, Dr. William J. McAveney, 134 Second Place Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year.

THOMAS J. DOYLE, one of the leaders of the Fenian movement, and an associate of O'Donovan Rossa, died on Saturday at his home, 612 East Sixteenth Street, in his seventieth year.

PATRICK HIGGINS, one of the last survivors of John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry, died recently at his home in Sandy Hook, Md., in his eighty-fifth year.

LEWIS MEINHOLD, a retired merchant, died recently at his home, 313 West 139th Street, in his ninety-second year. He was born in Germany and came here in 1840, later going to Ellenville, where he went into business.

CHRISTOPHER BARKHAUSEN, a public auditor, died on Saturday at his home, 26 West Ninety-fourth Street, in his fifty-fourth year.

MRS. ROSALIE JACOBY, widow of George Jacoby, and a sister of Robert, Jacob and August Lambert of Lambert Brothers, jewelers, died on Saturday at her home in the Lenox Hotel in Yonkers, in her seventy-third year.

WILLIAM WIMPRESS, a retired builder, died on Saturday, at his home, 315 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year.

GEORGE C. REIDENBACH, a wagon manufacturer, with offices at 164 Everett Street, died on Saturday at his home, 640 Faile Street, Bronx, in his thirty-ninth year.

ISIDOR FURST, a member of the New York Printing and Publishing Company for many years, died on Saturday at his home, 111 West 129th Street, in his sixty-eighth year.

JAMES GILLEN, one of the crew of the Confederate ironclad Merrimac when she was defeated by the monitor, and for many years in the towing business at Greenpoint, L. I., died on Saturday at his home, 171 India Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year.

JOHN A. HEGEMAN, for many years an insurance broker, died on Saturday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., in his seventy-fourth year.

WILLIAM A. SUTTON, a stationary engineer, died on Saturday at his home, 786 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year.

## DR. HUNTER'S FUNERAL.

### Cathedral Crowded with Mourners for Noted Educator.

The funeral of Dr. Thomas Hunter, for nearly forty years President of the Normal College, which was named Hunter College in 1914, in his memory, took place yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. So great was the crowd that several hundred were admitted to the chancel steps while the services were going on.

Dean W. H. Grosvenor officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, a life-long friend of Dr. Hunter, and rector of the Church of the Holy Communion. The pallbearers were Dr. George F. Davis, President of Hunter College; Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education; Commissioner A. H. Mann of the Board of Education; Edward J. McGuire, a Trustee of Hunter College; T. W. Williams, L. F. Burchard, C. F. Lydecker, and Charles Tutzel of the Thomas Hunter Association.

Among the well-known educators who attended the funeral were Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; former Mayor Seth Low; Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York; the Rev. Dr. Mulvy, President of Fordham University; Chancellor Brown, and former Chancellor McCracken of New York University; Dr. Felix Adler, and Hamilton W. Mabie.

There were also present delegations from the Hunter College Alumnae Association, the Thomas Hunter Association, the Jenny Hunter Kindergarten training School and Alumnae, the Public School Principals' Association, the Alumni of Public School 35, and the Howard Lodge, F. and A. M.

Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

## JOHN EDMANDS DEAD.

### Dean of American Librarians Originated Classification Systems.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—John Edmands, dean of American Librarians and originator of many classification systems now in use in libraries throughout the country, died at his home here today. He was 95 years old.

Mr. Edmands was born in Framingham, Mass., and was graduated from Yale University in 1847 with the degree of A. B. In 1848-51 he attended the Yale Divinity School, in the meanwhile teaching school. He entered on library work in 1845, when he took charge of the library of the College Society of Brothers in Unity. Mr. Edmands continued in library work until 1901, when he became Librarian Emeritus of the Mercantile Library in Philadelphia, his total service covering fifty-six years.

From 1851 to 1856 he was in charge of the Yale College Library, and then went to the Mercantile Library, where he did his greatest work and stayed for forty-five years. Mr. Edmands was a deacon and clerk in the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia since 1864. He published a number of systems for literary classification and for numbering books in libraries.

Mr. Edmands was three times married, his third wife being Miss Clara Augusta Roberts of Philadelphia.

## DR. NOLL DIES SUDDENLY.

### Stricked with Heart Disease While Attending a Patient.

Dr. Joseph J. Noll died suddenly from heart disease yesterday afternoon while attending a patient in the office at his home, 64 West Sixty-ninth Street.

He was born in this city and was in his fifty-second year. Dr. Noll was a graduate of Columbia, later taking his degree in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Of recent years he devoted most of his practice to surgery and operated frequently at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, with which he was long connected. Dr. Noll was also visiting physician at the French Hospital and a member of the New York County Medical Society.

He was a member of the Lotos, New York Athletic and Metropolitan Opera Clubs and the Automobile Club of America. Dr. Noll was also prominently identified with the Camp Fire Club. Mrs. Noll survives him.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

### Born

KANNER.—Oct. Oct. 9, 926 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Kanner, a son.

ROSENZWEIG.—Oct. 15, 707 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Rosenzweig, a son.

SAMUELS.—Oct. 12, Lloyd's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Samuels, a daughter.

SLOTE.—Oct. 10, Woodhaven, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Slote, a son.

### Engaged

BURKENROAD—ADLER.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Adler of 318 West 113th St. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucille Adler, to Mr. Sylvan E. Burkenroad, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Burkenroad of Omaha, Neb. No definite plans have been made for the wedding.

ABRAMS—WACHTEL.—Pauline Wachtel to Jack Abrams.

BORN—ROTHBERG.—Lillian Rothberg to George Born.

CORMAN—ROSENSTEIN.—Sarah Rosenstein to Henry Corman.

DENNIS—JOHNSON.—Mrs. R. W. Johnson to John Dennis.

FRIEDMAN—KAHN.—Jennie K. Kahn to Joseph H. Friedman.

GOLDBERG—COHN.—Hattie Cohn to Murray Goldberg.

HAMEL—DE VRIES.—Bessie De Vries to Morris C. Hamel.

JACOBS—SHALUT.—Hattie I. Shalut to Wolf Jacobs.

KAUFMAN—KLAPPER.—Lillian Klapper to Dr. Joseph Kaufman.

KOTTLER—SHAPIO.—Hannah Shapio to Hyman Kottler.

MEYER—BLUMENTHAL.—Blanche Blumenthal to Isaac Meyer.

MULLMAN—TENZER.—Gertrude Tenzer to Mack H. Mullman.

NATHANSON — ROSENTHAL. — Beatrice Rosenthal to Samuel M. Nathanson.

PROPPER—KOCH.—Mable Koch to Ernest Propper.

SONNE—KINSTLER.—Blanche Kinstler to Maurice Sonne.

SPIRO—JASKULEK.—Gertrude R. Jaskulek to Simon Spiro.

WEILBURG—POLEY.—Carrie Poley to Julius Weilburg.

WEINSTEIN—GITSKY.—Frances Gitsky to Jack Weinstein.

### Married

DYSON—PROVOST.—On Saturday afternoon, Oct. 16, at All Saints' Church, Edith Madeleine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Provost of Great Neck, to Monroe Jefferson Dyson, Jr., of Catonville, Md. Baltimore papers please copy.

BRECKMAN—WEISS.—Oct. 10, Carrie Weiss to Samuel Breckman.

DUITZ—SPIRO.—Oct. 10, Sibyle Spiro to Andrew Duitz.

FRIEDMAN—LEVY.—Oct. 10, Sadye Levy to Moses A. Friedman.

PULASKI—SOMMER.—Oct. 14, Jeannette M. Sommer to Henry D. Pulaski.

STREAM—HYAMS.—Oct. 12, Sophia Hyams to Mervyn Stream.

**Brooklyn.**

KREIGER—KLOTZ.—Oct. 10, Carrie L. Klotz to Max C. Kreiger.

THOMPSON—SOUTHWELL.—Oct. 14, Mildred L. Southwell to J. Arthur Thompson.

**Newark.**

BLUM—HORSCH.—Oct. 10, Ruth Horsch to Max Blum.

LE GLISE—NATE.—Oct. 11, Margaret Nate to George W. Le Glise, Jr.

### Died

BRODT.—On Saturday, Oct. 16, at her residence, Dunn Loring, Va., R. Augusta Brodt, widow of the late Charles L. Brodt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRUGUIERE.—Josephine Frances Sather, daughter of the late Peder Sather, wife of the late Emile A. Bruguiere, lost at sea on the Arabic, Aug. 19, 1915. Funeral in Grace Church Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 11 A. M. Interment in San Francisco. San Francisco papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

BUTTS.—J. Elihu, on Oct. 16, 1915, husband of Caroline E. Butts, at the residence of his son-in-law, 8,203 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

DEGHUEE.—On Sunday, Oct. 17, 1915, Charles Joseph Deghuee. Funeral services at his residence, 375 State St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, private.

FALLON.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 17, 1915, William H. Fallon, in his 63d year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Piermont, N. Y., Wednesday the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. Carriages in waiting at Sparkill Depot, arrival of train leaving Jersey City, at 8:35 A. M., via Northern R. R. of N. J.

FERRIS.—On Oct. 16, Francis J. Ferris, beloved son of the late John M. and Johanna Ferris, and brother of Rev. James F. Ferris. Funeral from his late residence, 448 East 119th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Holy Rosary Church. Interment Calvary.

GORDON.—Esther, in her 49th year, died Saturday night, 11:15, beloved wife of Hyman, and mother of Morris and Joseph. Funeral held Oct. 17, from her late residence, 823 Trinity Av., Bronx.

GREATSINGER.—At Newburgh, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 17, 1915, Sarah E. Fowler, wife of the late E. W. Greatsinger, in her 78th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 104 Renwick St., Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Milton, N. Y.

JANEWAY.—On Oct. 16, at her residence, Bayonne, N. J., Ann Amelia, widow of George Janeway. Funeral private.

JOUFFRET.—Martial G., aged 68, beloved husband of Francoise Valette, at his residence, 182 West 76th St., Oct. 17. Funeral notice hereafter.

LARISSY.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. William Dickson, 63 Watchogue Road, West New Brighton, S. I., on Oct. 17, Elizabeth Larissy, 69 years. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Manor Road, West New Brighton, on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

MILLS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 16, at his residence, near Middletown, N. Y., Charles R. Mills, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. Funeral service at his late home on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 20, at 2 P. M. Newburgh, Port Jervis and Goshen papers please copy.

MUELLER.—On Friday, Oct. 15, Donat Mueller, in his 83d year. Funeral Monday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, Nanuet, Rockland County, N. Y.

NEILL.—On Saturday, Oct. 16, 1915, Susan, widow of William Neill, aged 67 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 143 Russell St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, at 8 o'clock.

NOLL.—Suddenly, Oct. 17, Dr. Joseph Jerome, at his residence, 64 West 69th St. Notice of funeral later.

O'CONNELL.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, Mary J. R., wife of Jerome A. O'Connell, and eldest daughter of Joseph and the late Mary A. Riley. Funeral from her residence, 57 West 126th St., on Monday, Oct. 18, thence to All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ROBB.—John T., Oct. 17, at his Summer home, Huntington, L. I., in his 76th year. Funeral services will be held at his late Huntington residence, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.

ROSENTHAL.—Fanny Rosenthal, widow of the late Herman Rosenthal, beloved mother of Sidney H. and Arthur C. Rosenthal, in her 66th year. Funeral from her late residence, 315 Central Park West, Monday, Oct. 18, at 9:30 A. M.

SCHWARZ.—On Saturday, Oct. 16, Mary Schwarz, wife of the late Jacob Schwarz and dearly beloved mother of David F., Hattie, Hirsch, and Lulu Livingston. Funeral from her late residence, 3,100 Broadway, Monday, at 10 A. M.

ULLO.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, Lorenzo Ullo, LL. D., at his residence, 1,046 83d St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Monday, Oct. 18, at 9:30 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Angels, 4th Av. and 74th St., Brooklyn.

VAN DIEN.—At East Nutley, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 15, 1915, Mary Candace, wife of Richard Van Dien. Funeral services on Monday, Oct. 18, at her late home, 93 Centre St., East Nutley, N. J., at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WALKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 17, John Henry, beloved husband of Sarah D'Ossay, in his 71st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALLUM.—On Oct. 16, 1915, Lena, beloved wide of Herman H. Wallum. Funeral services at her late home, Ocean Parkway and Elmwood Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WENZELL.—Allan Beck, died Oct. 16, son of Albert B. and Minnie Wenzell. Funeral private.

CASEY.—Elizabeth, 553 West 45th St., Oct. 16. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CLARK.—Marie, 51 Goerck St., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COGAN.—Annie T., 330 East 29th St., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COOK.—Christina, 149 East 36th St., Oct. 16, aged 82. Funeral private.

CORNYN.—Frances, Oct. 15. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

COSGROVE.—Mary, 234 Bradhurst Av., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CRONIN.—Ann, 2,056 Arthur Av., Bronx, Oct. 16, aged 83. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CRUICKSHANK.—George W., Port Richmond, S. I., Oct. 16, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CULHANE.—Margaret, 363 West 52d St., Oct. 16. Funeral today.

FERGUSON. — Catherine, 783 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Thomas F., 2,516 Marion Av., Bronx, Oct. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GAMBITZ.—Sophia, 406 East 88th St., Oct. 14.

GEORGI.—Emil H., 386 East 162d St., Oct. 16, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GOLDSTEIN.—Isaac, Oct. 14. Funeral 2,003 7th Av.

HAMER.—Henry, 2,156 3d Av., Oct. 16, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEIDINGSFIELD.—Benjamin L., Oct. 15. Funeral 239 Lenox Av.

HERON.—Alice M., 909 Forest Av., Bronx, Oct. 16, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow.

KALISKI.—Leopold, Oct. 16, aged 87. Funeral 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

KOZIOLEK.—Franz, 48 East 7th St., Oct. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

LINS.—Madeline A., 1,672 Nelson Av., Oct. 16. Funeral notice later.

LLOYD.—John, 265 West 153d St., Oct. 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LOMBARDINI.—Frank, 1,848 Unionport Road, Oct. 16. Funeral today, 9.30 A. M.

M'GINN.—Elizabeth, 93 8th Av., Oct. 16. Funeral notice later.

NOLAN.—James, 211 East Tremont Av., Oct. 16. Funeral notice later.

REIDENBACH.—George C., 640 Faile Av., Bronx, Oct. 15, aged 38.

REMMELE.—Lisette, 163 East 32d St., Oct. 15, aged 27. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

RICE.—Mary, 237 East 58th St., Oct. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHEUER.—Menke, 2,363 7th Av., Oct. 15.

SIEGMAN.—Henry, 170 West 93d St., Oct. 16. Funeral private.

STRUCK.—Walter, 135 East 122d St., Oct. 16, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THOMSON.—John, Oct. 15, aged 47. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

WAGNER.—Franz, Sr., 322 East 30th St., Oct. 15, aged 83. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

**Brooklyn.**

BEAGHEN.—John, 140 Sands St., Oct. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Bartholomew, 407 1st Av., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BULWINKLE.—Richard, 20 Grove St., Oct. 15, aged 80. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CRUMPTON.—Evelyn M., 100 Chauncey St., Oct. 16, aged 39. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DAVIS.—David S., 406 Union St., Oct. 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DIKEMAN.—Henry M., Long Island College Hospital, Oct. 15.

FLOOD.—Annie R., 1,032 Lorimer St., Oct. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KAMSOL.—Andrew, 462 Grandview Av., Oct. 16, aged 49. Funeral today.

KINGSLEY.—Joseph, 670 Lincoln Place, Oct. 16. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

McAVENEY.—Margaret, 134 2d Place, Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MENGES.—Henry, 334 5th Av., Oct. 16, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PILKINGTON.—Anna I., 637 West St., Oct. 16. Funeral service today.

REILLY.—Bernard J., 151 Bedford Av., Oct. 16. Funeral Oct. 20, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Olive, 493 1st St., Oct. 16. Funeral service today.

SUTTON.—William, 786 St. John's Place, Oct. 16, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow.

TIMMS.—Helen, 347 52d St., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VOGEL.—Mary V., 200 Irving Av., Oct. 15, aged 36. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WHARTON.—William B., 848 Bushwick Av., Oct. 16.

WYCKOFF.—Maria V., 385 Clinton Av., Oct. 15.

**Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.**

ALBERT.—Hugo L., 118 Sherman Place, Oct. 16, aged 65. Funeral private.

BLUM.—Walter, 330 Waverley Av., Newark, Oct. 16, aged 16. Funeral today 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Nellie, 411 Washington St., Hoboken, Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

FRANCISCO.—John, 2 Myrtle Av., Newark, Oct. 16, aged 50.

LYON.—Delinda, 17 Cottage St., Newark, Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

MONROE.—Thomas, Newark, Oct. 15, aged 88. Funeral today 3 P. M.

QUINN.—Christopher J., Jersey City, Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow 9 A. M.

ROHDENBURG.—Herman, 395 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Oct. 15. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

SAUTTER.—Frank, 412 Paterson Av., West Hoboken, Oct. 15. Funeral today 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—John J., 193 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Oct. 15, aged 1.

**Long Island.**

HEGEMAN.—John A., Jamaica, Oct. 16, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROACH.—Ellen T., 255 11th Av., Long Island City, Oct. 15. Funeral today.

### In Memoriam.

ASCH.—Pauline, in memory of; died Oct. 20, 1905.

BECK.—William, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 24, 3 P. M.

BLOOMER.—Henrietta, mass, St. Michael's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

BOLEY.—Morris, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Oct. 24, 2:30 P. M.

COHN.—Jacob L. and Emma, unveiling monument, Beth-El Cemetery, Oct. 24, 3:30 P. M.

COLLERY.—James, in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1914.

FEENEY.—Matilda J., mass, St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

FEIST.—Aaron, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.

FREEMAN. — Israel, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.

GATERMAN.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.

HILLIARD.—Ellen, mass, St. Columba's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HOLLOHAN.—Mary W., in memory of; died Oct. 19, 1910.

JANTZER.—Edward, in memory of; died Oct. 18, 1909.

NOBEL.—Carl, in memory of; died Oct. 20, 1909.

OHLAND.—Frederick, in memory of; died Oct. 18, 1908.

SANDRISSER.—Louis, in memory of; died Oct. 20, 1909.

STAPP.—Harry A., mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, today, 6:30 A. M.

STEINER.—Rachel, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, Oct. 24, 3:30 P. M.

STERN.—Michael, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Oct. 24, 2:30 P. M.

SWEENEY.—Joseph, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.


UNDERTAKERS.

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OPENING OF THE GRILL ROOM
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TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19TH
under the direction of
Mr. Basil Durant and Miss Margaret Hawkesworth
Music by Joseph Smith and Orchestra, also the Argentine Tango Orchestra.
The Grill Room has been enlarged and redecorated under the Supervision of Mr. Donn Barber and Mr. Albert Herter

# COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAMS ROUNDING INTO FORM—ATHLETICS—TURF—GOLF—CYCLING—TENNIS

## TIGERS HAVE SHOWN THE BEST FOOTBALL

### Big Gridiron Battles Start This Week—Few Upsets in Early Season Games.

With Saturday's gridiron battles the football season passed its formative stage and speculation now centers on the value of the work accomplished as related to the big struggles which are drawing near. Taken as a whole, the season thus far has produced comparatively few of the so-called "surprises." Of those which have come to be known as the "Big Three," Yale, Harvard, and Princeton, only one has suffered defeat, and if the circle is extended to include Pennsylvania and Cornell, there has been but a single other victory registered by what formerly were termed the minor elevens. Yale was beaten by Virginia, and Pennsylvania fell before the attack of Penn State.

Basing the judgment on the playing thus far, Princeton appears to have shown a more rational development than any of the colleges mentioned. Well grounded in football fundamentals, the Tigers are gaining their speed by gradual increase, and it speaks well for Rush that he has judged Princeton's opponents so accurately that he has always been able to have his eleven a trifle more formidable, either in power or generalship, or both. Undeniably Princeton has been called upon to face more powerful teams than any of the others, and one, Rutgers, hurled itself at the Tigers in top form, while Princeton was still laboring in the throes of early season preparation. Princeton's strength did not win that battle, it was better generalship that brought victory to the Tigers. The heavy eleven of Syracuse was next turned aside, because Princeton had developed a wonderful defense and something of an attack. Saturday the Tigers showed the best work they have thus far done in offensive, when they defeated Lafayette. That the score was big indicates that there was much latent power, for it has been the policy this season not to attempt big scores.

There is a powerful back field and the punting is well taken care of by Driggs. As for the quarterback position itself, Captain Glick is a clever general, and he has an able substitute in Ames. Glick has played comparatively little thus far, the coaches taking him out so that he may be saved for the big games.

The real test for Princeton before the Yale and Harvard game is the battle with Dartmouth, always a hard-fought contest. As yet the Tigers have shown but flashes of anything other than straight football. But the brief periods when the open game has been used have shown that Princeton may expect much of its possibilities, and even now, undoubtedly, has reserve strength in this line of play that will not be uncovered until the Dartmouth game, and not then unless it is demanded as a necessity to defeat the Hanover team.

Up to last week Harvard had been in a chaotic condition and the game with Virginia was greatly feared. With that game won, the Crimson may look more comfortably toward the first big game of the schedule when Harvard plays Cornell. Injuries have handicapped the eleven somewhat, and it has not taken on definite shape as early as might be expected. The game with the Southerners, however, proved that Harvard has the basis of an offense and it will be hammered into form this week in preparation for the Ithacans. The Crimson gained many yards against the Virginia eleven, but could not quite carry the attack successfully against the stiffening defense of the Virginians when they were under their own goal posts.

Though the only points made by Harvard were field goals, it was gratifying to the Crimson supporters to know that the first basis of comparison with Yale had turned out to favor the Cambridge eleven. Manan outpunted Thurman and proved his drop kicking ability again by scoring all of the points from the field. But more than this was the fact that the Crimson defense was shaping itself into a dependable bulwark. Virginia could not gain; in fact, made only one first down during the game.

Just how much the Crimson will have to prepare for Cornell is problematical, for the Ithacans are more of an uncertain quantity than any of the other big colleges. They have won three games, all of them by big scores, but no one of the opponents furnished the real test which Cornell desired. The closest score was in the first game of the season with Oberlin, and in that the Ithacans had one touchdown counted against them, the score of the game being 24 to 7. If there is anything in big scores such as 46 to 6 against Williams and 41 to 0 against Bucknell, it would appear that Cornell must have a strong offense, but the lack of a hard struggle will undoubtedly count against the team in the battle with Harvard. In Saturday's game with Bucknell the Cornell backs tore through the opposing line with ease.

Yale has been a disappointment to her followers. Beaten by Virginia, and just managing to defeat Lehigh by one point, is not the usual story to be recorded of Yale's early season football. However, Saturday Yale showed to the best advantage of the season in the game against Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. There was more drive in the team than heretofore, more of the fighting spirit, and this must certainly be an encouragement after the rather sluggish play that had gone before. The Blue has some good material and it may be now that it will be welded into form so that there will be a powerful eleven before another week or two elapses. There was good ground gaining Saturday against the fast Springfield team and Yale might have had a larger score had there not been so much eagerness on the part of the men. Yards of hard-earned territory were lost because the Blue would persist in offside play and other violations of the rules. Still there were the elements of an attack and something not over strong which may be turned into a defense of adequate proportions.

Something appears to be wrong at Pennsylvania when the Quakers can do no better than earn a tie with the weak Navy team, which has not won a game this season. There is good material for a powerful eleven, "the best in years" as one Pennsylvania man described it. And yet Penn has already been defeated by Penn State, a strong eleven, but not one that should humble the Quakers under the conditions which prevail with regard to material. The Quakers are playing a wide open game, and once perfected in all the fine points there may be a creditable eleven.

The Army showed itself woefully weak in the game with Colgate. The team appears to be slow and is nowhere near playing the game of which the men should be capable. The development of the Army is, however, inclined to be slow, as there is only one game that really counts, that with the Navy, and a little later the Cadets may catch their stride.

The Navy, too, has presented a weak front so far this season, though there was encouragement in the showing against Pennsylvania even though the tally made by the Middies was the result rather of a fluke. The team has yet to win its first game and has been beaten by teams representing Georgetown and Pittsburgh. The Navy, however, develops quickly and the showing against the Quakers is taken as the first sign of improvement.

### Results of Soccer Games.

At West Side Park, Jersey City—Brooklyn Field Club, 2; Jersey Athletics, 0.
At Degnon Field—I. R. T. Strollers, 0; Degnon Boys, 0.
At Jasper Oval—Camerons, 1; Clan MacDuff, 1.
At Marquee Oval—Brooklyn Celtics, 3; Bay Ridge, 1.
At Flood's Oval—Greenpoint, 3; Subway Team, 0.
At Woodside, L. I.—Fulton Camerons, 1; West Side Rangers, 0.
At Bayside Oval—Bay Ridge F. C., 2; Hudson Uniteds, 0.
At Harlem Oval—Continentals, 8; New York Hibernians, 0.
At Hoboken—Jersey Blues, 2; Visitation, 0.
At Astoria Field—White Rose, 0; Hoboken, 0.
At Glen Park—Greenville F. C., 5; Yonkers Rovers, 1.
At Huber's Oval—German Reserves, 0; Yonkers Thistles, 0.
At Newark, N. J.—Scottish-Americans, 5; Alley Boys, 1.
At Newark, N. J.—Babcock & Wilcox, 8; Haledon Thistles, 0.
At Paterson, N. J.—West Hudson Juniors, 6; Bunker Hill F. C. 0.

## HARVARD WAS FORTUNATE.

### Only One Player Injured in the Game with Virginia.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 17.—Harvard was very fortunate in the matter of injuries in Saturday's game with Virginia, only one of the regulars being hurt. Soucy, the best end rush on the field, hurt his knee badly, and while he will be able to be about in a few days, it is not thought that he will be able to play until the Harvard eleven goes to Princeton on Nov. 6.

The Harvard rush line showed a little improvement, Taylor having made sure of his place at centre and Gilman showing signs of returning to his 1913 form at tackle. Parson, last year's tackle, will be out again this week, and if the coaches can bolster up Cowan at left guard, the team will be a lot better against Cornell Saturday than in any of the games played so far. Harvard, however, will have to rely on its light backs against Cornell, as Horwen, McKinlock and Enwright all are still on the hospital list.

### Navy Team Lacks Aggressiveness.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—The Naval Academy coaches will begin tomorrow to work hard to strengthen the Navy eleven. The ends are in very bad shape, and no offense of any value has been developed. Of the three touchdows scored this season two were through forward passes of opponents which Martin intercepted, scoring after a long run. It is realized that this is not a dependable method of scoring. No Navy back has shown any great ability to carry the ball, and the forward passes have not been effective. Head Coach Ingram, however, places much emphasis upon the play and will continue to work hard on it. Neither Harrison nor Jackson, strong ends last year, have been satisfactory so far this season, and Kenworthy and Blodgett are being tried. Very substantial improvement in the work from tackle to tackle was indicated Saturday, H. S. Jones, Smith, and Gilman doing particularly well.

The Executive Committee of the Navy Athletic Association has decided that it can allow each member of the association but three tickets to the Army-Navy football game at New York Polo Grounds on Nov. 27. Four were alloted each member when the game was played in New York two years ago, and three when it was played last year on Franklin Field, Philadelphia. It is explained that the largely increased membership of the association has made impossible the issuance of a larger number. Applications for tickets must be received by Oct. 31 to be considered.

### Hard Practice for N. Y. U.

Coach Reilley has arranged the hardest program of practice for the New York University football team this week that it has thus far experienced. After the successful outcome of the conflict with the Union eleven on Saturday, the violet coaches are looking forward to the preparation of the Heights eleven for the remaining games on its schedule, which include Trinity, Wesleyan, Bucknell, and Rutgers. Although the New York eleven appeared more promising when playing the defensive game than was expected in its clash with Union, the coaches are not depending too much on this fact, but expect to work the team with the hopes of developing a strong defensive aggregation before it enters upon the final lap. With this in view, arrangements have been made for practice scrimmages with several other elevens during the course of the week's practice. The violet is planning to play the Columbia warriors in a practice contest on South Field tomorrow, providing the necessary arrangements can be made so that the violet squad can be excused from regular afternoon classes by the university authorities. A scrimmage with the Fordham eleven for Wednesday on Ohio Field has also been definitely arranged, while the New York team hopes to have its final scrimmage with the Hamilton Institute eleven before it plays Haverford next Saturday.

### Yale's Showing Satisfactory.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 17.—Yale's showing against the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College eleven yesterday was, in general, so satisfactory that no immediate changes are planned for the Eli eleven. Although several of the first string players will be handled lightly this week because an unusually severe game is expected next Saturday with Washington and Jefferson, it is probable that Yale will take the gridiron against the Pennsylvania team almost exactly as it met Springfield. Carl White, the regular centre, has been benched by a slight injury to his foot, but may displace Way this week. Vorys, freshman centre last year, has rejoined the squad, and will prove a live factor in the final competition. Howard Baldridge and Claude Black, who were injured in the Lehigh game last week, today threw away their crutches and will begin practicing with the eleven by the middle of the week. The coaches believe that both will get into part of Saturday's game.

## FOUR-BALL GOLF MATCH.

### Hunt and Parsons Win from Anderson and Walker on Two Links.

A four-ball match was played on two greens yesterday, in which Edward F. Hunt and H. O. Parsons, two former champions of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, were pitted against John G. Anderson, of Boston, runner-up in the national amateur championship at Garden City, who is now a resident of this city and a member of the Siwanoy Country Club, of Mount Vernon, and Douglas Walker, of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club. The first eighteen holes were played over the Dyker Meadow course and the second eighteen over the course of the Crescent Athletic Club.

At the Dyker Meadow course Anderson played the best individual game, doing the course in 77, one stroke over bogey, his opponent winning only one hole during the round. Anderson went out in 39, winning the second and fourth holes, while Hunt and Parsons won the first, third, fifth and sixth and were 2 up at the turn. Anderson also played the best golf on the homeward journey, coming in in 38, winning the twelfth and thirteenth holes, while Walker, his partner, won the eleventh hole. But on the other hand, Hunt won the tenth and Parsons the fourteenth and fifteenth holes, which still left them in the lead by 2 up at the end of the first eighteen holes.

Going out at the Cresent course, Hunt won the first, third and ninth holes and Anderson the seventh, which gave Hunt and Parsons a lead of 4 up at the turn, but Anderson won the first three holes on the homeward journey, which made the match extremely interesting until it was clinched at the sixteenth hole, which Hunt and Parsons won by 4 to 5, and followed it up by halving the last two holes and winning the match by 2 up.

In every Automobile Race that we have heard of, run in the United States this year, every car that has finished first, second or third, with one exception, has been lubricated with
DIXON'S
Graphite Grease
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For Transmissions and Differentials
Some class, when you consider the pace.
*Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart*
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## SULLIVAN MEMORIAL GAMES DRAW 12,000

### Record Crowd Pays Tribute to Late Athletic "Chief" on Jersey City Playground.

Hudson County paid its tribute to the memory of James E. Sullivan at the Reservoir Playground, Jersey City, N. J., yesterday, and one of the largest crowds that has attended a track and field meet in New Jersey made the occasion a memorable one. About 12,000 persons, hundreds of them personal friends of the late "chief" of athletics, thronged every available inch of space in the big playground.

City and State officials, members of the judiciary, men prominent in all walks of life, and almost every Amateur Athletic Union official of note was included in the vast throng which silently honored the memory of the man who more than any other person put athletics in this country on a plane never attained by any other nation. Mrs. James E. Sullivan, wife of the dead athletic leader, was one of the spectators who viewed one of the best athletic meets of the season.

No admission was charged to the sports, because of the fact that they were staged on a public field, but a considerable sum was raised for the Sullivan Memorial Fund by means of private contributions, the selling of tickets for the improvised stands, and by collections, superintended by Sheriff Eugene Kinkead, from those in the big gathering.

Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, Collector of the Port Wittpenn, Judge O'Brien, and P. T. Powers were among those who took a prominent part in the conducting of the meet. Secretary Tom Cassidy also did his share. Every athlete of any prominence in the Metropolitan District, and even Homer Baker, with his leg bound tightly in bandages, turned out to show their appreciation of James E. Sullivan, who devoted so many of his best years to their interests. Baker was able to run only 100 yards in the mile handicap.

It was on the same site which the Reservoir Playground now occupies, but which was in those days nothing more than waste land, that Jim Sullivan received his first taste of athletics. That was more than two score years ago.

Hannes Kolehmainen, back in form once more, ran away with the five-mile road race, which finished on the track, and which was one of the principal events on the well-filled program. All the star distance performers made up the field which finished back of the Finnlander. Gaston Strobino, making his first appearance in the colors of the New York A. C., ran in first place through the first half of the race, but he was no match for Kolehmainen in the latter stages, and he finished at least 200 yards back of the victor. Nick Gianakopulos, the sturdy Greek athlete of the Millrose A. A., was third. The New York A. C. team, composed of Strobino, Ackerman, Honohan, Bailey, and Mitchel, won the team trophy with 27 points. Second place went to the Mohawk A. C. with 50 points, and third to Holy Family Lyceum with 59 points.

Joe Higgins, of Holy Cross College, New England champion at a half mile, had no trouble winning the 880-yard invitation special from W. Adams of the Newark T. A. B. S. and Walter Powe of the Smart Set A. C. in 2 minutes 2 1-5 seconds. Higgins triumphed by twenty yards.

Willie Gordon won by less than five yards from Abel Kiviat in the mile run, in which both were the back markers.

Pat McDonald, Pat Ryan, and Jack Cahill, the latter representing the Millrose A. A., had an interesting all around weight competition, with the honors going to the Times Square Traffic policemen with two firsts and a third place. Summary:

100-Yard dash, handicap—Won by A. Desch, Newark T. A. B. Society, (7½ yards;) J. Haffer, St. Peter's Preparatory School, (7½ yards,) second; Peter J. White, Salem Crescent A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

One-mile walk, handicap—Won by K. Zulch, unattached, (1:00;) William J. McFadden, New York A. C., (0:23,) second; William Plant, Long Island A. C., (0:13,) third. Time—7:48 3-5.

Special 880-yard invitation race (scratch)—Won by Joseph T. Higgins, Holy Cross A. A.; W. Adams, Newark, T. A. B. S., second; Walter Rowe, Smart Set A. C., third. Time—2:02 1-5.

220-Yard dash, handicap—Won by E. Berquist, Bronx Church House, (9 yards;) A. K. Smith, Salem Crescent A. C., (6½ yards,) second; Harry L. Buhler, Bronx Church House, (3½ yards,) third. Time—0:24 3-5.

Running high jump, handicap—Won by M. J. Dillon, St. Peter's Preparatory School, (3 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 6 inches; H. Halahan, Melrose A. A., (5 inches,) second, with actual jump of 5 feet 4 inches; B. Lander, Salem Crescent A. C., (4 inches,) third, with actual jump of 5 feet 4 inches.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Willie Gordon, New York A. C., (scratch;) Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; G. Buttner, Irish-American A. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—4:30 4-5.

12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. C. Lincoln, Jr., New York A. C., (9 feet 9 inches,) with actual put of 47 feet 9 inches; W. R. Bradley, unattached, (7 feet 6 inches,) second, with actual put of 49 feet 1 inch; Patrick J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third, with 55 feet 4 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by Eddie Carroll, New York A. C., (scratch,) with jump of 22 feet 4 inches; David Politzer, unattached, (4 inches,) second, with actual jump of 21 feet 7 inches; B. Lauder, Salem-Crescent A. C., (4 inches,) third, with actual jump of 21 feet 6 inches.

Five-Mile Road Run, Scratch.—Won by Hannes Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C.; Gaston Strobino, New York A. C., second; Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., third; Pat Flynn, Irish-American A. C., fourth; Charles Pores, Millrose A. A., fifth. Team scores—New York A. C., 27; Mohawk A. C., 50; Holy Family Lyceum, 59.

ALL-AROUND WEIGHT COMPETITIONS.

Thorwing 56-Pound Weight.—Won by Pat McDonald, Irish-American A. C., with 36 feet 6 inches; Pat Ryan, Irish-American A. C., second, with 34 feet 11 inches; John Cahill, Millrose A. A., third, with 28 feet 11 inches.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by McDonald, with 48 feet 6 inches; Cahill, second, with 42 feet 5 inches; Ryan, third, with 39 feet 8½ inches.

Throwing 35-Pound Weight for Height.—Won by Ryan, with 20 feet 9 inches; Cahill, second, with 20 feet 6 inches; McDonald, third, with 20 feet. Point score—McDonald, 11; Ryan, 9; Cahill, 7.

### Campbell Will Press Charges.

The continuance of the investigation into the amateur status of Abel Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C., and Harry J. Smith of the Bronx Church House, will be held by the Registration Committee at 67 Madison Avenue on Thursday night, instead of Saturday, as planned. Roscoe C. Campbell, the Troy handicapper, who is the chief witness against the local athletes, has assured Chairman George Mathews of the Registration Board, that he will surely be present at the hearing, and it is upon his testimony that the committee expects to find Kiviat and Smith guilty of professionalism. It is possible that Father Gallivant of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Troy, may come down to testify. Kiviat in 1912 was one of the contestants in a meet conducted by Father Gallivant's church, and the games were preferred to two or three times during the opening hearing of the Kiviat-Smith case last Thursday night.

According to President Rubien of the Metropolitan Association, who has taken a prominent hand in this affair, the case should be cleaned up at the meeting this Thursday night. Some important new evidence had been found, Mr. Rubien said yesterday, which will strengthen the case of the Registration Committee.

### Another Memorial Fund Meet.

Another athletic meet in aid of the James E. Sullivan memorial fund will be held on Election Day at the Federal League Park, Harrison, N. J. John J. O'Hara, a member of the Registration Committee, will head the committee in charge of the meet. Other members of the committee are P. T. Powers, who has donated the grounds for the games; Le Roy Fales, A. A. U. Commissioner for Newark; George Wester, National Turn Verein; J. T. Owens, Newark T. A. B. Society; E. F. Gregory, Diocesan Union; Fred Metz, Prudential Life A. A.; T. B. Post, Newark Y. M. C. A.; E. J. O'Brien, Chairman of the Newark Anniversary Athletic Committee, and Captain B. Freeman of the First Regiment A. A.

## MEDALS FOR WALKERS.

### Schoolboys to be Encouraged to Take Up the Exercise.

The weekly jaunt of the American Walkers' Association was held this morning. Starting together from 130th Street ferry, the short distance squad went to Hackensack and return, 15 miles, while the long distance squad continued on to Paterson and return, 30 miles. "Century Bars" were received by P. Gardner, J. Daniels, and F. Gage. The association walkers were accompanied by the walking club of the New York Evening High School and also by walkers from the Harlem, Stuyvesant, Morris, and Brooklyn evening high schools, and from the Harlem Evening Trade School.

The association has offered 125 gold-plated medals to the 125 scholars of the Greater New York Evening High, Trade, and Evening Elementary schools, 16 years of age and over who walk the greatest number of miles on the scheduled walks of the association, beginning yesterday and closing with the end of the school term in May of 1916.

It is not necessary for these scholars to be members of the association, any scholar eligible to compete for his school in P. S. A. L. competition is eligible for these medals.

The medals are being offered for the purpose of inducing young men who work during the day and study at night to get out in the open air and take the best of natural exercises walking and also to get acquainted with the many beautiful suburbs surrounding our city. These who walked today were:

W. Probst, F. Trinker, P. Gardner, J. Daniels, F. Heath, F. Lackemacker, G. H. Swartz, D. Goldberger, F. Gage, G. W. Cisney, C. Gross, S. Freedman, S. Brodsky, J. Haltigan, F. Seufert, J. Leibowitz, M. Leibowitz, H. Haisser, P. Hughes, P. Pollack, J. Winck, A. Clark, W. Decker, C. Stone, M. Kaufman, E. Werzinger, R. Hellstern, L. Benedetto, J. Giannico, W. Lorenz, L. Lebowitz, Alfred G. Meikle, F. C. Hooker, R. Hug, L. Leff, E. J. W. Lang, J. Lynch, A. Daneman, J. Sussman, E. Koelngsberg, M. Shulman, H. Morrell, A. W. Meyer, C. Stritch, A. Cavino, E. Rabinowich, and G. Hormel.

Next Sunday's walk will start from Van Cortlandt Park subway station, two squads leaving at 7 A. M., one going to Garrison, about fifty miles, and the other going to Sunset Hill, Ossining, and return. The third squad will start at 9 o'clock A. M. and go to Hastings and return, fifteen miles.

### Big Squad in Walking Trip.

Forty-five members of the Walker's Club of America finished the twenty-mile walk to Englewood and return yesterday. The Harlem Evening High School Walking Club, which in the future will accompany the Walker's Club on their weekly journeys, participated in yesterday's walk. The big squad left Weehawken yesterday morning and by way of the Hudson County Boulevard, Bull's Ferry Road, through Fairview, down "Dan Kelly's" Hill, through Ridgefield, Morsemere, Palisade Park, Leonia and Nordhoff, they reached Englewood. The return trip took them through Fort Lee and Edgewater. On next Sunday the walkers will start from Dyckman Street subway station at 9 o'clock and walk to Closter, N. J., and return.

Those who took part in yesterday's walk were Heffernan, Rode, Lieberman, Hocking, Knopke, Donavon, Ettinger, Freund, O'Connor, De Sario, Bornt, Kohl, Bernstein, Schickel, Kanowitz, J. Levy, H. Levy, Powers, Anthony, Cordes, Rittoff, Ullman, Schmidt, Cannon, Kiefer, Hasson, Reicher, Geary, Noonan, Hubbard, Scharges, Ryan, Somnitz, Gabriel, Sweeney, Reilly, Cheshire, King, Raynor, Mott, Sinclair, Murphy, Campbell, Spencer, Greengold and Hocking.

## READY FOR BIG BOUT.

### Coffey and Moran Let Up in Their Training for Garden Contest.

The general opinion among boxing enthusiasts that there will be a knockout scored when Jim Coffey boxes Frank Moran tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden has attracted the largest crowd of ticket buyers since Corbett and McCoy fought in the same ring fifteen years ago. Extra accommodations have been placed in the arena, bringing the total capacity up to 15,000.

Many fans flocked to the training camps of both boxers yesterday, the Fire Department closing the doors of the New Polo Club, where Coffey is working, after 1,200 admirers of the Dublin Giant jammed their way into the clubrooms. Yesterday boxing was cut down at both camps, Coffey taking on Joe Jeannette for four rounds, and Moran doing likewise at Hawkins's roadhouse, Bartley Madden acting as sparring partner. Today only light work will be indulged in by both men, saving their hands from rough work.

Willie Lewis, trainer of Moran, states that the Pittsburgher is in better trim for this bout than he was for Johnson in Paris.

"There is no chance of Coffey stopping this fellow," said Lewis yesterday. "He took everything Johnson had for twenty rounds, and was winning at the finish, and I am sure Coffey's wallops cannot be compared with the well-timed punches of that colored fellow. Moran is too rugged for Coffey. His hitting and experience alone make him a sure winner."

Benny Leonard and Johnny Drummie will box in the semi-final of ten rounds, and Young Ketchell and Hom Mace will go six rounds in the curtain raiser."

### This Week's Boxing Bouts.

The first matinee boxing show this season, in which semi-professional try out bouts will be a feature, will be staged this afternoon, at the Broadway Sporting Club. The double windup of ten rounds should also furnish the fans with enough excitement to satisfy the most exacting. Chick Simer of Scranton, the Battling Miner and Al Schumacker of New York, both of whom have made an enviable record hereabouts, and Allie Nack, the ex-amateur Metropolitan champion, and Josh Matthews the Ridgewood tear-cat, will figure in the ten round sessions.

Carey Phalen, the Harlem featherweight, will box Joe Grady in the final ten round bout at the Olympic Club tonight. Carey is called the fighting Irishman in Harlem and his style of boxing has made him a great favorite at the Olympic Club. In the second ten round bout Willie Astey of the West Side will face Johnny Daly the rugged little Irish bantamweight. Daly has boxed Johnny Coulon, Frankie Burns and Kid Williams. In the opening ten-round bout Buddy Nadler will meet Tommy McMahon of Brooklyn.

Johnny Harvey, the sensational Harlem lightweight left yesterday for Boston where he will box Charlie White, Chicago's hard hitting lightweight, tomorrow night in a twelve-round bout. Harvey, received a wire Saturday from the Boston promoter and accepted the terms offered by the club. Ad Wolgast was scheduled to face White. Harvey also boxes Frankie Mack in New Haven on Nov. 1 and Ritchie Mitchell in Columbus, Ohio, on Nov. 8.

Harry Fitzpatrick, the Brooklyn lightweight, who has been fastly coming to the front, has been matched to box Leach Cross, the fighting dentist. Jimmy Dunn, the flyweight boxer of the Visitation Lyceum, and Young Jimmy Murray, brother of the Italian bantamweight, will box in one of the six-round sessions to precede the main event, which promises to be a thriller. The bouts will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn next Saturday night.

### Newsboys' Dinner to Moran.

The newsboys of Times Square gave a dinner to Moran yesterday at Dal Hawkins's Westchester Road House. Nearly 200 of the boys went up in sight-seeing automobiles, and Moran gave them a chance to see him in action when he boxed three rounds, punched the bag for a half hour, and went through other various phases of training. His work won the newsboys completely and they wagered $1,200 to $800 that he would stay the limit in the bout with Coffey, and they have $1,800 additional which they are willing to wager at the prevailing odds.

### Money Prizes for Caddies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 17.—Money prizes have been presented to the caddies of the Newport Golf Club for good conduct and proficiency, with Frank Sullivan leading, taking a $20 gold piece. In the caddies' golf tournament Hugh Collins, with a score of 92, won a leg on the Challenge Cup presented by Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, the ownership becoming final when the cup has been won three times by the winner of three contests.

SPORTING EVENTS.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Tuesday, Oct. 19th,
COFFEY VS. MORAN
BOX OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY.
ADMISSION $1.00.
Telephone 5100 Madison Square.

## GOVERNMENT SHOULD BREED ARMY HORSES

### C. K. G. Billings Says Matter of Providing Mounts Is of Great Importance.

There are few horsemen better qualified to speak on the horse and anything pertaining to him than C. K. G. Billings, who owns more championship trotters and pacers than any other man, and who has become interested in racing of thoroughbreds recently, having purchased, in partnership with Frederick Johnson, a dozen head of English yearlings, which reached this country on Wednesday and are now quartered at Belmont Park.

Mr. Billings's early love was the harness horse, and he has a very remarkable breeding stud at Curles Neck Farm, fourteen miles from Richmond, Va., where the champion trotting stallion of the world, The Harvester, with a record of 2:01, holds court over a priceless collection of trotting dams, many with records of better than 2:10, and having as its bright particular star, Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the fastest mare in the world. The produce of this stud is marketed in the Fall; they are weaned in an absolutely untrained condition. It is Mr. Billings's plan to have the opportunity for obtaining a world beater open to everybody, and when the youngsters go into the ring they are sold on their breeding and individuality, coupled with whatever quality of action they may possess naturally.

In discussing this plan recently the distinguished horseman said: "I started the farm chiefly as a diversion, and if I succeed in breeding good horses I shall be tremendously gratified. It has been my endeavor to start right. The Harvester has all that a sire should have—size, speed, conformation, disposition, and breeding—and the mares that have been mated with him are my idea of what trotting dams should be. In having their produce pass to the people at large, I aim to benefit the community. If anything sensational develops I can buy the same as anybody else after they are trained."

While Mr. Billings takes much pleasure with the champion Uhlan, 1:58, which he both rides and drives, and has up to the present used trotters exclusively under saddle, he confesses to a growing fondness for horses of pure blood. This is most encouraging to his associates in The Jockey Club, who know that he will bring to their deliberations a wealth of knowledge in connection with the horse family at large.

Like many other Americans of great affairs Mr. Billings is an ardent disciple of the gospel of preparedness and thinks that no matter engaging the attention of the people of the United States at the present time surpasses it in importance. No part of the policy in his estimation outweighs that which has to do with the horsing of cavalry and the equipping of the gun and transport service. Speaking in this connection a few days ago he said: "It is imperative that the work of breeding horses for the army should be in the most competent hands possible. The Government's own experiments, which have been limited because of insufficient appropriation, should be broadened—money should not be a consideration at this time—and the work should be carried on under the control and direction of the army, which should be competent to pass on the needs of the service much better than a commission of outsiders oftentimes not in sympathy with the movement.

"The thoroughbred sire of proper type is the horse par excellence for this work in the estimation of continental authorities whose success has made their accomplishment a standard for other countries. Mated with the right kind of mares, and personally I prefer the trotter, they should give satisfaction in a majority of cases. Where the sire is of the high strung, excitable type discretion in the selection of mares should be used. I am of the opinion, however, that many of our thoroughbreds are made nervous and excitable through faulty education. The policy pursued by many trainers is to my mind wrong. Some trainers keep horses hidden away. There must be no noise lest the animal become irritable.

"Russia does these things well," continued Mr. Billings. "In that country the favorite hitch is the Troika—three horses abreast—usually two mares and a stallion, the entire horse in the middle of the team. There is no noise, no fuss either during the breeding season or at other times. Stallions and mares are worked in the double teams everywhere. Geldings are few, and the knife is never used on a good horse. When we took Uhlan to Moscow and St. Petersburg the authorities were amazed to find him a gelding, and one high dignitary asked in thunderous tones who was responsible for the unsexing of the king of trotters.

"Do you think the people of the United States at large appreciate the importance of the horse and what he means to the community?" Mr. Billings was asked.

"I do not," was the response, after a moment's deliberation, "but I believe we are on the eve of a gradual awakening. The horse shows and amateur racing are giving a world of help. Thoroughbred and half-thoroughbred hunters and saddle horses are becoming more and more in demand in large centres of population where the leisure class must be catered to, thus furnishing a market for the products of horse breeding communities. The people at large are thus acquiring at closer range the benefits of racing as exemplified in the thoroughbred and his products. The amateur race meets, such as Piping Rock, are bringing it to the sport men who would probably have been less keen under different circumstances."

## MANY WESTERN ENTRIES.

### Record Number of Horses Expected at National Horse Show.

Early entries for the National Horse Show, which opens on Saturday, Nov. 6, indicate that Western exhibitors are to be more prominent than ever at this year's show. Though the books did not close until yesterday, and many distant exhibitors are yet to be heard from, it is now known that there will be more horses at Madison Square Garden than were in the last show, if not more than in any previous show. As foreign entries are a blank this year the great number of horses is a welcome surprise.

The Western exhibitors thus far heard from include Miss Loula Long, the daughter of R. A. Long of Kansas City; John L. Bushnell, son of ex-Governor Bushnell of Ohio, and Valentine Crane of Wildwood Farm, St. Charles, Ill. These are three of the largest exhibitors of high stepping harness horses in the Middle West, and it will be the first time all three amateur owners have shown their horses in New York. Miss Long had a string of horses at the last National Horse Show, but Mr. Bushnell and Mr. Crane were not represented. The latter exhibited his horses at Rochester a few weeks ago and while there received word that stables costing $150,000 on his stock farm had been destroyed by fire. His horses were accordingly shipped to Ridgewood, N. J., to await the Garden show.

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## TWO RACES FOR MURPHY.

### Veteran Drives Oakland Boy and Clover Patch to Victory.

Plenty of good light harness racing was seen yesterday in the fourteen brushes staged in the second matinee of the Fall season of the Road Drivers' Association of New York, on the Harlem Speedway. James A. Murphy, the veteran owner and driver, piloted two of his star performers to victory, winning the 1:03 trotting event with his big gelding, Oakland Boy, and scoring over Joe Mapes with Clover Patch, in the 1:03 pacing race.

In the 1:03 trot, Oakland Boy took the measure of Nathan Straus's bay mare, Fair Maiden, in two successive heats, winning the first in 1:03½ and the second in 1:02¼. Clover Patch, the best pacer on the Speedway, had difficulty winning two out of three heats in the 1:03 pace, losing in the opening trial to Joe Mapes, and winning the third heat by the barest of margins. Joe Mapes paced in his best form in the first heat, which was won in 1:02½, but lacked speed in the second, and finished only fourth, with Clover Patch the victor. In the third heat the Murphy and Stamberger entrants paced the entire half mile practically as a team, and it took careful deliberation by the judges before they awarded their decision to Clover Patch.

The surprise of the matinee was L. W. Boynton's bay gelding, Country Tramp, which captured the 1:05 pace in two straight heats, in 1:02¼ and 1:04½. The form exhibited by Country Tramp warrants his advance to the Class A pacing division.

J. C. Lawrence's Bay Winans took the 1:07 pace in two heats, while Wood Olcott, owned by H. C. Cramer, took three heats to triumph in the 1:07 trotting event. The 1:09 pace went to J. Dinam's bay gelding, Van Dat, in straight heats. W. J. O'Neil's pacer, Hurthea, was far the best in the 1:05 division, annexing two straight trials. Happy Bell, with M. F. Kearns driving, scored in two out of three heats in the 1:11 pace. Other winners were R. Allen's Clay Wiggins, in 1:18 trot, and E. Fendt's Olsen, in the 1:15 trot.

### Amateur Horse Racing to Close.

Amateur horse racing in the East will close with a two-day meeting at the Rose Tree Fox-Hunting Club track, near Philadelphia. The dates scheduled are Wednesday and Saturday of next week. The club has rallied to its support a number of amateur horsemen prominent in Philadelphia and the South, who have been taking an active interest in bringing their meetings of the past to a prominence in keeping with the more pretentious ones of the country. Later on, in Virginia, two days will be provided at which liberal offerings are to be made. At Warrenton, one of the steeplechases, the Dixie, will have an added money value of $1,000, and those donating this purse have agreed to condition it for five years. The array of opportunities for those interested in racing for the sake of racing, shows the progress that has been made and is constantly growing in this particular line. Each meeting at each place has brought and will bring new recruits to the list of owners, who enter into the sport with but one idea, to hope to own a good horse and see him beat a neighbor's.

## OHRT IN WINNING FORM.

### Western Cyclist Captures Two Races at the Newark Track.

The spectacular riding of Ernest Ohrt of the Olympic Club of San Francisco furnished the feature of the bicycle meet at Newark yesterday. Ohrt, who holds the world's amateur championship, won both amateur races on the card, and outclassed the best riders in this country. Riding from scratch in the half-mile handicap, Ohrt circled the field, strung out for more than 100 yards in front of him, and won with yards to spare. Fred Taylor, the Eastern star, was barely able to remain in the wake of the winner, and finished second. Badly placed and apparently beaten a third of a mile from the finish in the three-mile scratch race, Ohrt cut loose a sprint, and won, with the other fifteen starters far in the rear. Taylor again finished second.

Frank Kramer was badly beaten by Reggie McNamara of Australia in a five-mile tandem-paced race, the latter winning by more than a lap. Kramer put up such a stubborn fight for three miles that the winner was forced to smash world's records to hold the lead. The time for the five miles was 8:56 2-5, an average of 1:46 to the mile.

Alf Goullet, the Australian sprinter, who won three professional races a week ago, attempted to repeat that performance but failed. He won one race, the Brassard, in which Jackie Clark was his opponent. Alf Grenda of Australia won the mile open professional, but was disqualified for switching Francesco Verri of Italy as they rounded the final turn. The latter was placed first. Goullet finished third, and by the disqualification drew down second money. Kramer failed to qualify for the final through the teaming of the riders in his heat.

Marcel Dupuy of France, with a handicap of twenty-five yards, won the half-mile handicap, with Willie Hanley of California second, and Harry Kaiser of the Bronx third.

## JENSEN AGAIN WINS.

### Cyclist Captures Interclub Unpaced Championship of C. R. C. A.

Edwin Jensen of the Century Road Club Association, riding unpaced, won the third of the series of bicycle races under the auspices of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League at Pelham Park yesterday, riding the one-mile course in 2:37 3-5, while Eugene Aickelin of the New England Wheelmen was second in 2:38 4-5 and James Papesca of the Unione Sportiva Italiane made the third best time of 2:42 4-5.

In the three-mile unpaced race, Jensen again made the best time, covering the distance in 7:20 3-5, Aickelin making the second best time of 7:42 1-5 and Paul Reinike of the Acme Wheeling was third in 7:48 2-5.

The Century Road Club Association, through its team of four riders, won the ten-mile team race, beating the Unione Sportiva Italiane, in spite of the fact that an automobile, driven by a reckless chauffeur, ran into the riders at the north turn and caused three of them to hit wheels together. The third team in order was that of the Acme Wheelmen. The time for the winner was 24:12 for the ten miles.

Because Jensen won both the three and five mile races last Sunday, he now has the title of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League unpaced champion, and the Century Road Club Association the holders for the second successive year of the ten-mile team race. This is also the second year Jensen has taken the individual championship title.

### Cyclists Compete for Cup.

The first time trials, over the Eastern Boulevard bicycle course in the Bronx, for the silver cup donated by Joe Kopsky started yesterday afternoon and Benjamin Boyes rode the distance in 14:43 while George Polacsy's time over the course was 15:10 1-5. The cup will be awarded to the member of the New England Wheelmen who makes the fastest time over the course this season. Joe Kopsky, the donor of the cup, is the well-known six-day bicycle rider.

### Hackensack Caddies in Tourney.

The sixty-five caddies of the Hackensack Golf Club practically owned the links yesterday, when they were started off in their tournament at 18 holes. Chairman W. B. Hartshorne and J. W. Holberton had charge of the youngsters. Joseph O'Shea won first prize for the low gross score, and Carl Carlson and Albert Mohring tied for low gross at the first nine holes. Seven tied for the kicker's handicap at the first nine, and four tied at the second nine. The five prizes were donated by the members. After the contest the caddies were given a fine lunch.

AUTO TIRE BARGAINS
We have purchased a carload of SWINHEART TIRES that we will dispose of at the following low prices. These tires are new; there are no rebuilt or recovered tires in this shipment.

| Plain Tread. | | | | Plain Tread. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30x3.... | $5.40 | 37x5.... | $21.00 | 32x4½.. | $15.00 |
| 30x3½.. | 6.96 | 37x5½.. | 22.50 | 34x4½.. | 15.60 |
| 32x3½.. | 8.10 | 38x5½.. | 24.00 | 36x4½.. | 17.00 |
| 33x4.... | 11.50 | 1,000 Inner Tubes from | | 34x5.... | 18.50 |
| 34x4.... | 12.50 | | | 35x5.... | 19.50 |
| 36x4.... | 13.50 | $1.00 to $2.40. | | 36x5.... | 20.00 |

Swineheart Non-Skids from $1.00 to $3.50 added.
We carry a complete line of all standard makes of guaranteed tires.
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1,209 Bedford Av. Brooklyn, N. Y. } Branches { 223 Main St., White Plains, N Y

## SCORE BOY BEATS CHAMPION PHILLIES

### Youngster Stops Ball from Going Over Fence and Lincoln Giants Win, 1 to 0.

The boy who operates the score board at Olympic Field won the game for the Lincoln Giants yesterday, and the Philadelphia Nationals were shut out 1 to 0. For seven innings both teams battled without a score. The Giants scored a run in the eighth amid the cheers of the big crowd.

The Phillies were out to win in the ninth. Niehoff banged the ball into a tenement house on 136th Street for a single. Judge smashed one of Cyclone Joe Williams's benders into centre field. The ball bounded off the front of the centre field bleachers high in the air, and as it was dropping outside the fence the score boy stuck out his hand and speared it. He then tossed it to Thomas, Giants' centre fielder.

Niehoff, who was on first when the ball was hit, went tearing around and crossed the plate. Judge reached third before Thomas returned the ball to the infield. The Phillies asserted the bang was a home run, the Lincoln team asserted it was good for but two bases under the ground rules, and the ump agreed with the Giants. Niehoff went back to third and was caught at the plate on Eibel's tap. The next two men were easy outs.

George Chalmers was in the box for Philadelphia and Stock, Paskert, Bancroft, and Niehoff were the other regulars in the game. The outfield and first base were played by second string men. Chalmers allowed seven hits. He fanned six Giants and handed out two walks.

"Cyclone" Joe Williams twirled for the Giants, and Joe twirled the game of his career. He allowed but five hits and gave three bases on balls. Joe's twisters had the Phillies baffled and ten of them struck out. Joe did a pretty bit of twirling in the fourth inning. Paskert and Niehoff walked and the bases were filled, when Judge singled. Joe smiled and pitched, and his powerful right arm mowed down the next three batters. The score by innings:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Lincoln Gts. | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x | 1 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries—Philadelphia, Chalmers and Adams; Lincoln Giants, Williams and Wiley.

## GIANTS HIT BALL HARD.

### Hammer Out Eighteen Hits and Defeat Lincoln Stars, 9 to 2.

Although the Giants were troubled during the National League season by poor stickwork, the hits thundered off their bats at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon and they trounced the Lincoln Stars by the score of 9 to 2. Lefty Harvey's delivery was banged and hammered for eighteen hits by the Giants while Pol Perritt held the Stars to eight hits.

The colored team broke into the run column in the first inning and chased another tally across the plate in the third. It was not until the fifth that the fury of the Giants' attack broke forth. Merkle started the run getting when he smashed out a home run, scoring two men ahead of him. When the fifth session ended the Giants were ahead 5 to 2 and they had solved Harvey's curves and benders. In the eighth Pol Perritt led an attack on Harvey when he drove out a circuit clout with two Giants on bases. The Giants put four scores over in this inning making a total of nine. The score by innings:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Giants | 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 4 0 | 9 | 18 | 3 |
| Lincoln Stars | 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 |

Batteries: Giants—Perritt and Meyers; Lincoln Stars—Harvey and Pierce.

## BASEBALL STARS TO TOUR.

### American and National Teams to Start Tomorrow Night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Baseball stars of the American and National Leagues began arriving here today, preparatory to departure on Tuesday night on a tour of the Northwest and West as the all-American and all-National teams. Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati Reds, will be in charge of the players. The teams will line us as follows:

Americans—Klepfer, Ayers, James, and Harper, pitchers; Henry and Cady, catchers; Hoblitzell, first base; Mullen, second base; W. Schang, third base; Shanks, shortstop; Walker, Roth, and Strunk, outfielders; Pipp, utility.

Nationals—Coombs, Alexander, Pfeffer, and Vaughn, pitchers; Miller and McCarty, catchers; Daubert, first base; Evers, second base; Groh, third base; Fisher, shortstop; Carey, Killifer, and Magee, outfielders.

The players will be entertained at the California Expositions. The tour is due to end on Nov. 23.

### For Amateur Baseball Title.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 17.—The All-Professional team this afternoon defeated the White Auto team, which won the city amateur championship, by a score of 10 to 7. The White Autos left tonight for San Francisco, where they will play the Tacoma team, winners of the Western Coast amateur championship, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

### McNeil Takes Brooklyn A. A. Run.

James McNeil, the seventeen-year-old harrier of the Presentation A. C., yesterday for the second time in succession won the weekly invitation road run of the Brooklyn A. A., over a course of approximately five and one-half miles. He also made a new course record of 32:30. Twenty-six men started in the race and all but six went the full distance. The Brooklyn A. A. has scheduled a sanctioned novice race for Sunday, Oct. 31, and next Sunday will stage another practice event which will be open to all non-prize winners whether registered or not. Those who finished in yesterday's event were J. McNeil, Presentation Club; S. Lichtenberg, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; H. Gross, Brooklyn A. A.; S. Freirich, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; Harry Schetzen, Brooklyn A. A.; A. Broadwin, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; J. Rhodes, Brooklyn A. A.; C. Rojas, Brooklyn A. A.; A. Samuels, Ninety-second Street Y M. H. A.; J. J. McAuley, Knights of St. Antony; J. Kellar, Brooklyn A. A.; A. Dunn, St. Peter's C. C.; F. Weiss, Knights of St. Antony; E. Carey, Brooklyn A. A.; G. Mahaney, St. Peter's C. C.; J. Webster, Brooklyn A. A.; F. Flynn, Knights of St. Antony; M. S. Hunter, Knights of St. Antony; N. Thomas, Brooklyn A. A.; J. McDonald, Knights of St. Antony.

### Holy Cross Lyceum Athletes Lead.

Holy Cross Lyceum athletes captured the first three places in the invitation road run held by their club yesterday in preparation for its open novice road run on Nov. 7. M. Welty set too fast a pace for the balance of the field, and was an easy winner in 21:47. C. Cunningham, who finished second, did not breast the tape until twenty-three seconds after his clubmate had triumphed. J. Spillane ran a close third. Those who finished were M. Welty, Holy Cross Lyceum; C. Cunningham, Holy Cross Lyceum; J. Spillane, Holy Cross Lyceum; C. Dugan, St. Joseph's A. A.; H. Robinson, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; H. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum; J. Dubine, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; J. Magee, St. Joseph's A. A.; G. McDermott, Ozanam A. A.; J. White, Holy Cross Lyceum; L. Flegl, Hungarian-American A. C.; J. Cleary, St. Joseph's A. C.; E. Farrell, St. Joseph's A. A., and J. Mullely, Ozanam A. A.

When ordering say—
BURKE'S GUINNESS.
Most places serve it exclusively
Bottled by—E. & J. BURKE

## CUP FOR MISS WAGNER.

### State Tennis Champion Closes Season with Another Victory.

Playing in her best form, Miss Marie Wagner, the State tennis champion, yesterday closed the season with a victory, when, with A. J. Ostendorf as a partner, she won the mixed doubles event at the Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club invitation tournament, defeating in the final round Mrs. A. Humphries and Dr. W. Waite in straight sets at 6—0, 6—1. Miss Wagner has had one of the most successful seasons in her career, and has captured many trophies during the season, but she has seldom shown better form than in the tourney that closed yesterday.

Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, who managed the affair, succeeded in securing one of the best entry lists of the season, and a high calibre of play was maintained throughout the tourney. In the semi-final round Miss Wagner and Mr. Ostendorf defeated Miss Carona Winn and Charles W. Bull, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club, in straight sets. The summary:

Bedford Park Tennis Club Invitation, Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Abbie Morrison and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Miss M. Grove and F. Piasiani 6—4, 7—5; Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Hartman defeated Miss Corona Winn and J. Fox 2—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Abbie Morrison and Charles M. Bull, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. A. Humphries and Dr. W. Waite defeated Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Hartmann 6—2, 7—5.

Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Mrs. A. Humphries and Dr. W. Waite 6—0, 6—1.

### Real Estate Tennis Tournament.

The annual Fall tennis tournament of the Real Estate Board of New York will be held on the West Side Tennis Club courts on Wednesday, Oct. 27, starting at 10 A. M. The events will be: Men's singles, class A; men's singles, class B; men's doubles, one class. Entries will close on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 5 P. M. Every entrant should state the class in which he thinks he should play. The fee for entrance will be $2, including luncheon. Prizes will be awarded to the winners in each class. The entrance fee will cover either for singles or doubles. In case a contestant desires to enter both classes, the fee will be 50 cents additional. Entries are open not only to Board members themselves, but to their office staffs.

### Slosson-De Oro Match Tonight.

George Slosson and Alfredo De Oro begin their 250-point three-cushion billiard match at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy tonight. The conditions call for 50 points every evening for five nights. Judging from the manner in which Slosson has disposed of all the leading amateurs in his practice games last week, De Oro will have to be at his very best to win. Coleman F. Madden will referee tonight's game.

### To Protest Tax on Bowling.

Proprietors of bowling alleys in this city will hold a meeting at Thum's, Broadway and Thirty-first Street, Tuesday night to protest against the extra tax which has been levied on bowling alleys.

Why bow to a high priced tailor?
In fabrics—our evening suits are identical.
The styles—advanced or conservative, as you prefer.
*The fit you see before you order.*
The price, $45 to $65.
Dress overcoats, dress shirts, silk hats, silk socks, white gloves, patent leathers.
Everything men and boys wear—ready to wear to-day or to-night.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Automobiles Japanned
(Re-finished)
in 3 Days
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2d & Webster Avs., Long Island City.
Telephone, Astoria 1476.
Japanning of Every Character. All Colors.

TRUCKS TRUCKS
Can start you on profitable contract with 1, 3 or 5-ton truck. Contract provides for payment of truck on easy terms; only small cash investment required. See me at once.
E. E. Twyman
427 West 42nd Street,
'Phone Bryant 8530.

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Wanted—Contracts by day, week, month or year. Will supply truck equipped with suitable body. Get our rates.
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183 West 87th Street
Schuyler 5637

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Buy where reliability is assured. We have traded and will sell several attractive bargains in light delivery cars, from $150 up; 2½-ton chassis, ready for work, $700; also many others.
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Special contractors feature automatic dumping trucks. We can save you big money. See us at once.
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# TO NOTIFY CARRANZA BY IDENTICAL NOTES

### Washington Agent Will Speed with Them to the First Chief at the Border.

### LAST CONFERENCE TODAY

### American Federation of Catholic Societies Sends President a Strong Protest Against Recognition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Formal recognition of the Carranza Party as the de facto Government in Mexico will be announced immediately after the conclusion of the fifth and final session of the Pan-American conference to be held in the office of Secretary Lansing at the State Department tomorrow afternoon. The purpose of the conference is to determine the manner of extending such recognition.

All of the Latin American Governments represented in the conference by their Washington diplomatic representatives, have now approved the decision of the fourth meeting that the Carranza Party was the only party in Mexico possessing the material and moral essentials necessary for the recognition of a de facto Government in Mexico. Several other Latin American nations have indicated their approval of the plan. The method of recognition is all that remains to be determined.

Identical notes from the United States and several of the other countries will be handed to Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza special agent in Washington, who will hasten to deliver them in person to General Carranza, who is now en route to the border. After that an Ambassador to Mexico will be designated by the President, and it is expected that General Carranza will at once name an Ambassador to the United States. President Wilson will also issue a proclamation laying an embargo on the shipment of arms from this country to Mexico, appliable only to shipments to persons or forces in opposition to the newly recognized Carranza Government.

General Alvaro Obregon has just made a long official report regarding operations in the fourteen Mexican States under his command as General of the Division of the Northwest, according to a cablegram received in Washington today from Jesus Acuña, Minister of Foreign Relations in the Carranza Cabinet. These States comprise the northern and western portions of Mexico, and the report states that the only organized opposition to the Carranzista Government in these States is confined to portions of the States of Sonora and Chihuahua. An expedition has been dispatched to the State of Sonora to aid the Carranza force there in smashing the Villista Army formerly commanded by General José Maytorena.

General Obregon says that many former Villista officers and soldiers are surrendering. Near Mazatlan, a large number of Maya Indians have laid down their arms, saying they are tired of fighting and are anxious to go back to their farms. The Villista gunboat Bonita has also been captured at Mazatlan. One of General Obregon's first acts after obtaining control of the rich Laguna District was to lend $1,000,000 to the farmers of that region to aid them in moving their already matured cotton crops.

The cablegram received by the Carranza Agency today recites that "the steady advance in the value of the Constitutionalist paper peso is noted in business circles and accepted as one of the most important and significant results of the speedy approach of recognition of the Constitutionalist Government."

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—In a statement issued here today Anthony Matre of Chicago, National Secretary of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, said the Federation had sent to President Wilson a vigorous protest against recognition of any leader or faction in Mexico that has been guilty of spoliation of church property and institutions.

"The Catholics of the United States demand that who ever is recognized by the Government should give absolute guarantee that the rights and privileges of all members of every faith shall be respected," said National Secretary Matre.

According to Mr. Matre the message to President Wilson took exception to any of the Mexican leaders "on whose shoulders rest the responsibility for sufferings that the church in Mexico has borne, and the guilt of the murder of the priests, confiscation of property, desecration of churches, violation of Sisters, use of altars for unspeakable purposes, and continued interference with liberty of worship."

## VILLA TO PRESS CAMPAIGN.

### Prepares for a Rapid March Into the State of Sonora.

EL PASO, Oct. 17.—General Villa plans to lead his forces upon a campaign into the State of Sonora, according to advices received by State Department officials here. Previous reports had been received that General Villa intended soon to return to Juarez from Casas Grandes, where he is now quartered.

George C. Carothers, United States Government representative with General Francisco Villa, today requested the American Red Cross to investigate the condition and if possible give food and clothing to 2,000 women and children comp followers of the Villa army, sent back Saturday from the mobilization camp at Casas Grandes, Chihuahua.

It is said that the camp followers were sent to Juarez to render more mobile the movements of the Villa infantry force.

## OBREGON PRAISES CARRANZA.

### Tells Saltillo First Chief Deserves All the Credit for Their Victory.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SALTILLO, Mex., Oct. 17.—General Obregon, in a speech yesterday, on the arrival of General Carranza, said all the credit for the winning of the revolution against the Huerta faction, was due to the First Chief, and that all the leaders and soldiers would continue to follow him in spite of the fact that reactionists were trying to promote discord.

He added that he would support Carranza until every vestige of revolt was stamped out and the cause won for the rights of the people.

### Carranza Expels Prominent Banker.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 17.—José M. Pardo, the most prominent Spanish banker in southern Mexico, has been expelled from the country as an undesirable foreigner. He is now on his way to Havana. Senor Pardo has been operating recently in the money and sugar markets, and his activities were declared to be obstructive.

## WANTS CHEAPER POSTAGE.

### Senator Weeks Urges One-Cent Rate to Encourage Business.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In a statement given out here today, Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination in the next Republican National Convention, advocated one cent postage for local delivery letters as a means of encouraging business, which, he said, now would be in a condition of great depression if it were not for the activity created by the needs of the nations at war. Senator Weeks was chairman of the House Committee on Post Office and Post Roads and is a member of the corresponding committee of the Senate.

"Considering what it costs the Government to handle local delivery letters, the rate of postage is much too high," Senator Weeks said. "Should the rate be reduced from two cents to one cent I believe it would be of great benefit to business, the increased volume of mail as a result of the reduced rate would probably cause no material falling off in the revenues.

"Unless legislation made necessary by the European situation takes up all the time of the forthcoming Congress, I believe the drop letter postage proposition should and will be taken up in earnest.

"Aside from the business in this country at the present time created by the demands of the nations at war and some specialties like the manufacture of automobiles, the United States is not in a prosperous condition. Without the war business this country would undoubtedly be in a condition of great commercial depression.

"We should adopt a legislative course encouraging business without detriment to the individual. Cheaper postage on local delivery letters would aid small and large business alike. This alone amply justifies the Government in taking the step. And in all other ways the Government should be helpful in business affairs, not coercive and repressive."

## TO ARGUE BIRD LAW TODAY.

### Supreme Court Will Decide Who Is to Protect Migratory Fliers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Argument will be heard before the United States Supreme Court tomorrow on the question of the constitutionality of the Federal migratory bird law.

The progress of the case is being watched with interest by representatives of organizations of sportsmen and of bird preservation societies. T. Gilbert Pearson, Secretary for the National Association of Audubon Societies, said today:

"State laws intended for the protection of the migratory game bird have proved woefully inadequate. In my opinion it is only through the enforcement of the Federal law that we can hope to prevent the practical extinction of many of our most valuable game birds.

"If the Supreme Court declares the law constitutional it will be an enormous step forward in the protection of migratory game birds and migratory insect-eating birds. It will mean that Congress will be called upon for large appropriations to enforce the law. Heretofore the most Congress has appropriated for the enforcement of this law in one year has been $50,000. New York State alone spends in the neighborhood of $200,000 a year for the protection of its game, and at least one-fourth of this is for the protection of migratory game."

## PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR TRADE.

### Germany Will Contest in South American Field with Us.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—An outline of the plans now being considered in Germany for an aggressive trade campaign to be waged in South America at the close of the war was made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The details of the organization of a "Trade League for South America," headed by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, already have been made known in cable dispatches.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has for the last year conducted a vigorous extension campaign in South America, a dozen special commercial agents have visited the Southern continent, and since the beginning of the European war aggressive steps have been taken to obtain for manufacturers and merchants of the United States the markets left vacant by the belligerent countries. Bankers have established branches in various South American cities and already the trade of the United States with South and Central American countries shows a steady increase.

## MAY GO HOME TO VOTE.

### Wilson Gives Federal Employes from New Jersey Time Off for Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—President Wilson tomorrow will issue instructions that Government employes here who are citizens of New Jersey may return home Tuesday to vote at the special election on woman's suffrage.

The President himself will leave for Princeton early Tuesday morning to vote in favor of the suffrage amendment to the State Constitution.

## THIEVES' AUTO CAPTURED.

### But Occupants Dodge Policeman's Bullets and Escape.

Patrolman Sullivan, stationed at the Delaware, Lackawana & Western bridge, Jersey City, hailed a touring car containing two men early yesterday morning, and when they failed to stop he chased them on a motor cycle, overtaking them at Beach Street. The two men jumped out of the car and ran onto the railroad tracks when Sullivan fired two shots at them. They kept on, however.

In the car the policeman found two large rugs, three bales of silk, a bale of leather, and a box of lace curtains consigned to different concerns in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The police think they were stolen from a freight car. The number of the automobile was sent to Trenton.

### Dies Watching Friend's Burial.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 17.—Just as the body of Henry Bulleck of 275 Birch Street was being lowered into a grave at Laurel Grove Cemetery yesterday afternoon, Charles James, 65 years old, of 405 Graham Avenue, dropped to the ground in a faint and died in a few minutes. Bulleck was a member of the Red Men's lodge, and James, with others, attended the funeral as a fellow-member.

# AIDED ALLIES' LOAN AS PATRIOTIC DUTY

### Fourteen Noted Americans Issue Statement Indorsing the Anglo-French Bonds.

### BACKED FAITH WITH CASH

### Explain Need of $500,000,000 Credit to Save Our Farmers and Workingmen from Disaster.

A strong indorsement of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, in the form of a statement that has been signed by fourteen of the most prominent men in the Eastern half of the country was given out Saturday from the offices of Evarts, Choate & Sherman, at 60 Wall Street. The signers, all of whom state that they have subscribed for the bonds with full faith in the security of the investment and in the belief that all participants are helping the nation, are:

Daniel Catlin, St. Louis; Joseph H. Choate, New York; Charles W. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.; Howard Elliott, Boston; Fairfax Harrison, Washington, D. C.; Henry L. Higginson, Boston; James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn.; H. B. Ledyard, Detroit; Robert T. Lincoln, Washington, D. C.; Franklin D. Locke, Buffalo, N. Y.; Seth Low, New York; E. P. Ripley, Chicago; Theodore N. Vail, Lyndonville, Vt., and Henry Walters, Baltimore.

**Trade Situation Explained.**

The statement reads:

"This country has not been accustomed to extend credits upon a large scale to foreign countries, and many people do not understand what such credits mean to the maintenance and extension of our agricultural and commercial interests. Each one of us who signs this statement has been asked so many times to express his opinion on the subject that we have decided, in this way, to place before the American people our understanding of the plain facts in connection with the loan of $500,000,000 to Great Britain and France.

"During normal times Great Britain and France purchase from us, every year, about $750,000,000 in farm products and other commodities, and we buy heavily from them. Ordinarily the payments by one country to the other are accomplished without the shipment of coin, the indebtedness of one country going to offset that of the other, and the difference, usually constituting a small balance, is covered by gold shipments or otherwise.

"Now, owing to the war, our purchases from Great Britain and France [our two chief customers] have fallen off, and their purchases from us have increased enormously. Thus the total trade balance in our favor for the year ended last June was over $1,000,000,000, of which $947,000,000, or over 86 per cent., was represented by the trade balance against these two countries. It is clearly impossible for these countries to continue to meet these heavy balances through the ordinary channels of international exchange. Such heavy shipments of gold as would be required, for instance, are not only difficult but in these days unwise to undertake. Moreover, this country already holds a stock of gold larger than its immediate uses require.

**What Loan Means to Americans.**

"America must, therefore, find a solution of the problem of financing, for a time, this favorable trade movement, or else run the risk of losing a large part of its export business, for the United States appears to be by no means the only country in the world where Great Britain and France can buy, on favorable terms, the grain and other commodities they require. If these two great nations are obliged materially to decrease their purchases from us the result may be lower prices for our farm products and less work for our factories.

"In other words, if we want these countries to continue as our best customers and thus to bring increasing substance to our communities, we must allow them to settle by some system of deferred payments for the commodities they buy from us.

"This loan, therefore, which, in total amount, is only two-thirds of these nations' normal purchases from us each year, is simply a system of deferred payments. In other words, we are lending to Great Britain and France $500,000,000, so that they may purchase from us things that we want to sell to them.

"To the United States this loan means:

"1. That not one dollar of the money loaned will leave our shores.

"2. That every dollar will go, directly or indirectly, to some American farmer, workingman, merchant, or manufacturer, in cash payment for foodstuffs, clothing, raw material, labor, and manufactured products that the English and French people need.

**Security of the Loan.**

"3. That there will be established in this country a commercial credit just as important to us as to England and France, because it will be used to increase our trade and permit the outflow of our surplus products.

"4. That this country finally recognizes that, in order to further American trade, it must become a creditor nation, giving credit to any solvent and friendly nation that may be entitled to it.

"The security for this loan is the income and property of the two richest nations of Europe. The combined wealth of England and France is estimated at $135,000,000,000—275 times the amount of this loan. The population of the two countries is almost one hundred millions. The proposed loan is practically the only external obligation of the two nations; such a loan being, as we view it, a first claim upon the revenues and wealth of the nations issuing it.

"The total internal debt of the two nations is considerably under twenty billion dollars, and is less than one year's income of the people of these two nations. This loan will increase their indebtedness only 2¼ per cent.

"Having thus no question as to the fundamental safety and prompt payment of the loan, we have each subscribed to it believing, moreover, that every American citizen who participates in the loan will be contributing substantially to the commercial prosperity of the whole nation."

## FRATERNAL ORDERS GAIN.

### Report Increase of Assets to State Department.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—Fraternal orders, which are under the supervision of the Superintendent of Insurance, report that they had a prosperous year in 1914. The totals made public by Superintendent Phillips follow: Assets $146,350,016, increase $13,388,415; liabilities $21,757,214, increase $4,293,063; income $87,693,659, decrease $5,241,985; disbursements $74,873,656, decrease $1,908,339; insurance in force $6,388,925,635, increase $188,860,756.

The large excess of assets over liabilities is explained in the fact that the fraternal orders carry no statutory policy reserve in their annual returns.

The returns of the co-operative fire insurance companies show small increase in assets, liabilities, income and disbursements over the previous year. The insurance in force at the end of 1914 was $529,679,828, an increase of about $7,500,000.

The assessment life and accident associations also show small general increases in their business over 1913 and were carrying at the end of the year $94,204,048 of insurance in force, an increase of about $2,000,000.

### Brazil Approves A B C Treaty.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17.—The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies has approved, by a vote of 103 to 5, the arbitration treaty signed last May by Argentina, Chile, and Brazil.

## TO EXAMINE BAR CANDIDATES

### 105 Would-Be Lawyers Called Before Committee on Character.

The Committee on Character of the Bar Association will examine the legal qualifications and character of 105 candidates for admission to practice law here, one of whom is a woman, at the Court House of the Appellate Division, Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, on Oct. 25 and 26. The Committee on Character consists of David Leventritt, Chairman, 111 Broadway; Howard Townsend, 27 Cedar Street; George W. Wickersham, 40 Wall Street; George L. Rives, 26 Liberty Street, and John C. Milburn, 54 Wall Street. The names of candidates who will be examined follow:

TO APPEAR OCT. 25, 1915.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ayres, C. H. | Ireland, James. |
| Adams, H. C. | Jerome, W. T., Jr. |
| Baumgartner, E. F. | July, R. H. |
| Borland, P. R. | Kurke, G. S. |
| Baker, J. W. | Killoran, J. A. |
| Bardon, Thomas, Jr. | Katz, J. |
| Bailey, C. R. | Kastenbaum, H. C. |
| Bainton, W. L. | Lindeman, M. A. |
| Bungard, M. Z. | Minsky, H. K. |
| Bennett, E. F. | Marchmont, J. H. |
| Buckley, C. A. | Manice, W. DeF. |
| Bament, L. M. | Monahan, J. J. |
| Bobbe, S. S. | Moakley, H. J. |
| Brooks, G. B. | MacErlean, A. A. |
| Bulkley, H. D. | McMahon, P. J. |
| Boyd, C. E. J. | Noble, Ransom. |
| Curran, C. J. | Nathanson, Samson. |
| Coughlin, G. E. | O'Callaghan, M. J. |
| Crawford, T. J. | O'Donahoe, G. G. |
| Distler, Abraham. | O'Connor, W. L. |
| Driscoll, F. L. E. | Paton, T. B., Jr. |
| Drachman, E. J. | Paris, David. |
| Dolinsky, Alexander. | Priest, D. B. |
| Evans, Hubert. | Russell, Elizabeth T. |
| Erpf-Lefkovics, C. E. | Rives, F. B. |
| Greenwald, M. E. | Rothschild, J. L. |
| Goodman, Louis. | Rothberg, I. H. |
| Gluck, J. B. | Rubel, F. R. |
| Greenbergs, L. E. | Robinson, H. J. |
| Gold, R. A. | Rosenbluth, Abraham. |
| Herrick, H. E. | Sigaud, L. A. |
| Haggerty, L. C. | Sholes, Sol. |
| Hines, H. K. | Shientag, Jacob. |
| Hoffman, Harry. | Stein, S. D. |
| Horowitz, Charles. | Smith, T. E., Jr. |

TO APPEAR OCT. 26, 1915.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cashman, Philip. | Schottland, Joseph. |
| Darby, W. A. | Slater, Alexander. |
| de Aguero, M. E., Jr. | Sprung, D. L. |
| Feinsod, Elias. | Turner, C. C., Jr. |
| Hofstadter, W. B. | Tannebaum, Ferdin'd. |
| Isbell, O. C. | Timohey, J. P. |
| Krim, S. S. | Van Blarcom, M. |
| Levy, Max. | Von Witzleben, Benno. |
| Levy, S. D. | Whitley, H. S. |
| Lewin, Emmanuel. | Ward, J. P. |
| Logan, V. M. | Whittingham, E. R. |
| Lupton, R. E. | Wiechmann, W. G. |
| Meadow, J. S. | White, P. J. |
| McCool, W. P. | Wald, J. E. |
| Orr, Samuel. | Walton, D. D. |
| Reiss, Isaac. | Watson, R. A. |
| Rabinow, I. A. | Wille, Ernest. |
| Schehr, Lazar. | |

Candidates for admission on motion—Peters, F. M., of Illinois, and Putnam, J. L., of Massachusetts.

Information regarding the moral character of the candidates and their qualifications for admission to practice is requested, and may be sent to any member of the committee or to the clerk of the court, Alfred Wagstaff. Candidates engaged in teaching school may take the examination at 4 P. M., on Oct. 25.

## NEW YORKER FOUND DEAD.

### Harrington a Victim of Strangulation in an Atlanta Hotel.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga. Oct. 17.—R. W. Harrington, who registered from New York, was found dead this morning in a room at the Ansley Hotel. He had been dead many hours. Detectives assigned to the case declare he came to his death by strangulation, but whether he died in a choking spell or was murdered they hazarded no guess. The door was found locked.

Harrington had said he would be joined in Atlanta soon by a friend, and had made a hotel reservation for him. Detectives are awaiting the friend's arrival.

Robert W. Harrington, 42, was a cotton salesman for Stavert, Zigomala & Co. of 66 Leonard Street, and lived at 28 Manhattan Avenue. He had been connected for fifteen years with the H. B. Claflin Company. He was married, but had no children.

Mrs. Harrington said last night that she had received a telegram from an Atlanta hotel, which told briefly of her husband's death. Her husband, she said, left this city on Sept. 6, with an old friend, James Teadley, a linen salesman, to make a tour of the South. On Saturday she received a letter from Mr. Harrington, dated Chattanooga. He told her he would spend Sunday in Atlanta, and hoped to get back to New York on Oct. 27. He was then in the best of health, she said, and happy over the fact that he would soon be home.

## TOOLS FROM THE ARCTIC.

### Implements Used by "Blonde" Eskimos in Philadelphia Museum.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Through the liberality of John Wanamaker, who supplied the funds, the University Museum, Philadelphia, has been enabled to purchase the large collection of Eskimo ethnological specimens gathered by Captain Joseph Bernard, who spent five years in the arctic, cruising in his little trading vessel the Teddy Bear, reaching Nome a year ago. In the opinion of mining experts this collection is the most extraordinary in the Western Hemisphere.

There are nearly four hundred specimens, representing every phase of culture of the 2,000 Eskimos of Coronation Gulf and Victoria Land, who until recently have had no communication with white men and apparently little with other Eskimos. The distinguishing characteristic of these Eskimos is that they use copper implements made from ingots of native copper which they found at the mouth of the Copper River which flows into the Coronation Gulf.

It is these Eskimos whom Stefansson is reported to have discovered and among whom he says he found a blonde type. Captain Bernard says he preceded Stefansson and was there when the latter arrived. He remained two years after Stefansson's departure owing to the fact that the ice was so thick that he could not get out in 1913.

## I. W. W. WIRE TO WILSON.

### Say They Will Get Rights in Jersey by Law or "Otherwise."

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 17.—Just across the city line, in the Haledon Woods, I. W. W. agitators addressed a crowd of nearly 1,000 men and women, silk workers of the City of Paterson, this afternoon, telling them that it was time to strike while the mills were filled with orders, and declaring that the workers, by using their strong arms, might "get somewheres." Telegrams were sent to President Wilson and Governor Fielder, advising them that the I. W. W. would be satisfied by law, or they would obtain their rights in "another manner."

The speakers were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Adolph Lessig, and Joseph Ettor.

## CELEBRATE CHURCH JUBILEE

### St. Mary's the Oldest Catholic Parish in Bayonne.

Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Newark diocese and many prominent priests assisted yesterday in the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Bayonne, the first Catholic Church in that city. A solemn mass was celebrated in the morning by Mgr. Isaac P. Whelan, pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, a former pastor of the Bayonne church. The sermon was delivered by Mgr. James Mooney, President of Seton Hall College. In the evening vespers were celebrated by the Rev. Charles J. Doyle, of Bayonne, and Mgr. Charles Mackel, of St. Patrick's Church, Elizabethport, delivered the sermon. The celebration will continue today, tomorrow and Wednesday.

St. Mary's Church, of which the Rev. Andrew M. Egan is pastor, numbers 6,500 members and is one of the largest in the diocese. The lower part of the parish was converted into St. Andrew's parish two years ago and took 2,500 members from the mother church.

### Fall Kills an Argentine Aviator.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 17.—Joaquin Oytaben, director of the aviation school connected with the marine arsenal at La Plata, was killed while making a flight in his aeroplane, as a result of an accident to the machine.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Pressure is falling throughout the entire country except Northern New England and Florida, with a moderate centre of depression over Southeastern Minnesota. There were more rains in the Plains States and they extended eastward into Arkansas, the Middle Mississippi Valley, Indiana, and the Upper Lakes region. There were also rains in Florida, but elsewhere over the country there was no precipitation of consequence. Temperatures have changed but little, remaining generally above the seasonal average. There will be local rains on Tuesday in the north and west portions of the Middle Atlantic district.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, gentle to moderate variable, becoming south; Middle Atlantic, gentle to moderate south; South Atlantic, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY:

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Cloudy Monday, rain at night or Tuesday.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday local rains.

Northern New England—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, followed by rain in Vermont.

New Jersey, Delaware, Southern New England—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1914. | 1915. | | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 64 | 54 | 4 P. M. | 66 | 69 |
| 6 A. M. | 64 | 53 | 6 P. M. | 63 | 68 |
| 9 A. M. | 65 | 53 | 9 P. M. | 61 | 65 |
| 12 M. | 65 | 63 | 11 P. M. | 60 | 64 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.16 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| A.M. | | |
| 2:20—2,127 3 Av.; | Patrick Clank | $20,000 |
| 11:00—2,092 7 Av.; | G. Sidenberg | Slight |
| P.M. | | |
| 12:40—98 E. 4 St.; | Julius Brettschneider | Slight |
| 2:05—1,422 Amsterdam Av.; | Isador Stricop | Slight |
| 3:25—812 E. 45 St.; | Antonio Graccia | Slight |
| 3:40—59 Attorney St.; | Henning Bros. | Slight |
| 6:40—190 1st Av.; | not given | Slight |
| 7:45—825 E. Houston St.; | Weintraub | Slight |
| 10:04—2,453 Wash'n Av.; | J. Healy | Slight |
| 10:10—167 1 Av.; | Stalia Omena | Slight |

## TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

**Monday.**

Eastern Merchandise Company, 466 Broadway—Waists, suits, dresses, coats, skirts, &c.; also Thursday.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—Manhattan Cigarette Company, 130 Pearl St., 10:30, cigarettes.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—Emanuel H. Strasburger, 389 East 165th St., Bronx, women's, men's, and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers, boots, &c.; also show cases, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel, women's fur coats and fur sets; also 2,000 dozen women's embroidered petticoats.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Cloaks and suits from the S. H. Beisinger Department Store, Hazelton, Penn.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's coats, suits, dresses, and skirts; also Wednesday and Thursday.

B. Finkelstein, Bankruptcy Sale—7 Hester St., 10 A. M., tailors' trimmings, fixtures, &c.

**Tuesday.**

Frank Jacobovits, 10 Lispenard St.—Cloaks and suits, dry goods, men's clothing, and furnishings.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales—Goldfarb Bros., 12 West 17th St., 10:30, cloaks and suits, woolens, &c.; Bernard Dorf, 23 West 36th St., 2 P. M., coats, suits, fixtures, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—235 pieces and half cuts of men's wear, heavy and medium weight; fine serges, fancy worsteds, pencil stripes, mixtures, checks, fine tailoring ends, and quarter cuts; also 725 pieces of men's and women's wear and 280 pieces overcoatings, chinchillas, plaid suitings, &c.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sales—Buckley, Woodhull & Burns, County Court House, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., outstanding accounts; Max L. Katz, 48 West 22d St., boys' wearing apparel, raw materials, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings; also cloaks and suits.

J. Wi & W. H. Reid, 740 Grand St., Brooklyn—Wagons, harnesses, blankets, &c.

National Purchasing Company, 8 Lispenard St.—Women's dresses, suits, plush coats, waists, petticoats, &c., 10:30.

D. Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Clothing, 10:30.

P. Finkelstein, 108 East Houston St.—Women's and men's furnishings, 10 A. M.; cloaks, suits, and other wearing apparel for women, 11:30.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, &c.; also Friday.

**Wednesday.**

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—The Liebler Co., at Cain's Transfer Company, 530 West 41st St., 10:30, scenery, costumes, fixtures, &c.

P. Finkelstein, 108 East Houston St.—Dressmakers' trimmings, 10 A. M.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sales—Fred Young, 157 West 124th St., 10:30, plated and gold-filled jewelry, watches, show cases, fixtures, &c.; Tremont Paper & Twine Co., 1,872 Webster Av., Bronx, 2 P. M., paper and twine, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 14th St. and 6th Av., 10 A. M.—Fixtures and machinery of former 14th Street store, including escalator, humidor, scales, carpets, draperies, ice boxes, marble lunch room, showcases, partitions, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youth's, and children's clothing.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal St.—Women's cloaks, suits, and dresses.

**Thursday.**

Samuel Marx, Receiver's Sale—Simplex Automatic Company, 247 West Thirty-sixth St., 10:30, automatic vending machines, typewriters, office furniture, office partitions, tools, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—6 Church St., 10:30, desks, safes, wall cases, cabinet, typewriter, chairs, maps, &c.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—George M. Garson, 307 Canal St., 10:30, cotton, woolen, and linen piece goods, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—Kanti, Inc., 47 West Forty-second St., 10:30, perfumes, toilet supplies, furniture, carpets, fixtures, &c.

**Friday.**

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

National Purchasing Company, 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel, 10:30.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Woolens, worsteds, dress goods, dry goods, and general merchandise.

D. Greenwald & Co., Assignee Sale—17 West Eighteenth St., 10:30, cloaks, suits, machinery, fixtures, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—9-11 West Broadway, type and a Chandler-Price Gordon press, 8x11.

D. Hartman, 15 Mercer St.—Laces, trimmings, and general merchandise.

**Saturday.**

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—Charles Silverman, trading as Eagle Raincoat Company, 60 East Broadway, 10:30, raincoats, raw material, furniture, fixtures, &c.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to mod. n. e. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to mod. n. e. winds.

Fla.—Rains Mon. and Tues., except fair in n. w.; mod. n. e. to e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle e. and s. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; gentle e. and s. e. winds.

La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle s. e. winds on coast.

East. Tex.—Showers Mon., except fair near coast; Tues., showers; gentle to mod. s. e. winds on coast.

West. Tex.—Fair Mon., except showers in s. e.; Tues., fair.

Okla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ky.—Cloudy Mon., probably showers and cooler; Tues., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon., probably rains; Tues., cloudy; gentle to mod. s. e. to s. winds.

Ind.—Showers Mon., cooler in s.; Tues., fair; gentle to mod. s. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Rain Mon.; Tues., cloudy; gentle to mod. s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable Tues.

Upper Mich.—Rains Mon.; Tues., probably fair; gentle to mod. s. e. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Unsettled and cooler Mon., probably preceded by showers; Tues., cloudy.

Wis.—Unsettled and cooler Mon., probably showers in e.; Tues., cloudy.

Iowa—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; cooler in e. Mon.

Minn.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.

N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.

Kan.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

### Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Touraine.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.

Greece—No sailing at present.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Ryndam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Oscar II.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:13 | Sun sets..5:17 | Moon sets..1:35

THE TIDES.

| | High Water A.M. | High Water P.M. | Low Water A.M. | Low Water P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 3:54 | 4:12 | 10:07 | 10:34 |
| Governors Island | 4:26 | 4:44 | 10:35 | 11:04 |
| Hell Gate | 6:16 | 6:34 | 12:15 | 12:44 |

### Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 17.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, Oct. 6.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Oct. 5.
SS Sergipe, Barbados, Oct. 8.
SS Roma, Azores, Oct. 10.
SS Sellasia, Oran, Sept. 26.
SS Terence, Trinidad, Oct. 9.
SS Pearlmoor, Porto Ferraio, Sept. 18.
SS Certa, Marseilles, Sept. 18.
SS Colorado, Charleston, Oct. 13.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Oct. 14.
SS Devon City, Havre, Oct. 1.
SS Lyngenfjord, Philadelphia, Oct. 15.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Oct. 11.
SS Bellagio, Buenos Aires, Sept. 21.
SS Vinland, New Orleans, Oct. 10.
SS Oosterdyk, Rotterdam, Oct. 5.
SS St. Ursula, Colon, Oct. 11.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dante Alighieri | Gibraltar | Oct. 10 |
| Esperanza | Havana | Oct. 15 |
| Tavian | London | Oct. 1 |
| Perugia | Gibraltar | Sept. 25 |
| Sebastinos | Palermo | Sept. 23 |
| America | Gibraltar | Oct. 10 |
| Sixaola | Jamaica | Oct. 13 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | Oct. 16 |
| Bayamon | San Juan | Oct. 12 |
| Colorado | Hull | Oct. 4 |
| Seapool | Gibraltar | Oct. 4 |
| Tenadores | Cristobal | Oct. 11 |
| Palacine | Buxhan | Oct. 2 |
| Momus | New Orleans | Oct. 13 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Touraine | Bordeaux | Oct. 11 |
| Polykta | Genoa | Oct. 1 |
| Daybreak | Sierra Leone | Sept. 30 |
| Kanawha | Spezia | Oct. 1 |
| Monginevaro | Naples | Oct. 5 |
| Stephano | St. John's | Oct. 13 |
| Neches | Galveston | Oct. 13 |
| El Occidente | Galveston | Oct. 13 |

DUE WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Orduna | Liverpool | Oct. 12 |
| Kansas City | Swansea | Oct. 5 |
| Progreso | Ardrossan | Oct. 6 |
| Colbert | La Pallice | Oct. 5 |
| Rapidan | Dundee | Oct. 5 |
| Kotonia | Progreso | Oct. 12 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | Oct. 17 |

DUE THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltic | Liverpool | Oct. 13 |
| Europa | Genoa | Oct. 7 |
| Samland | London | Oct. 9 |
| Tronto | London | Oct. 6 |
| Ardgorm | London | Oct. 5 |
| Southerdown | St. Nazaire | Oct. 5 |
| Santa Marta | Kingston | Oct. 16 |
| Comanche | Jacksonville | Oct. 18 |
| El Mundo | Galveston | Oct. 15 |
| Creole | New Orleans | Oct. 16 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Narragansett | London | Oct. 8 |
| Zulia | Porto Rico | Oct. 16 |
| Dwinsk | Archangel | Oct. 8 |
| El Norte | Galveston | Oct. 16 |
| City of Savannah | Savannah | Oct. 19 |
| Concho | Galveston | Oct. 16 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alanton | Oran | Oct. 7 |
| Oristano | Cardiff | Oct. 8 |
| Advance | Cristobal | Oct. 16 |
| Mohawk | Jacksonville | Oct. 20 |
| Justin | Barbados | Oct. 15 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| SAIL TODAY. | | |
| Drammensfjord, Bahia | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Chicago, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| SAIL TOMORROW. | | |
| Melderskin, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Columbus, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Siglo, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL WEDNESDAY. | | |
| Verona, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Philadelphia, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Carrillo, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| San Jacinto, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Huron, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Munwood, Gibara | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Comus, New Orleans | —— | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL THURSDAY. | | |
| Ryndam, Rotterdam | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Oscar II., Christians'd | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Lewis K. Thurlow, Montevideo | 2:30 A.M. | 5:00 A.M. |
| Esperanza, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Sixaola, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Colon, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Bayamon, San Juan | —— | 12:00 M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Oriente, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL FRIDAY. | | |
| Stephano, St. John's | 7:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Athualpha, Para | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Guiana, St. Thomas | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Roma, Azores | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| SAIL SATURDAY. | | |
| America, Naples | 6:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Touraine, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Coamo, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Tenadores, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bowden, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Algonquin, Turks Isl'd | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Scottish Prince, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Neches, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Alamo, Tampa | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Ariosto, Hull | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Oosterdyk, Rotterdam | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Momus, New Orleans | —— | 12:00 M. |
| El Occidente, Galveston | —— | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL SUNDAY. | | |
| Finland, London | —— | 12:00 M. |
| SAIL MONDAY. | | |
| Dante Alighieri, Naples | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., OCT. 17.

SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 394 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 464 miles S. at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 528 miles S. at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 258 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 445 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 234 miles S. at noon.
SS Brilliant, Port Arthur to New York, was 170 miles E. of Sand Bar at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 229 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 244 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 1,138 miles S. at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 690 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Energie, bound to New York, passed Sand Key at 8 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 244 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 257 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 295 miles S. at 7 P. M.

### Transpacific Mails.

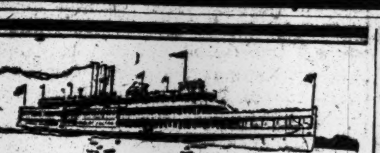
These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru....Oct. 18
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura....Oct. 21
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....Oct. 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura....Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands—Canada Maru....Oct. 23


The Gold Supply
—Its Influence on the Price of Commodities.
From Minus to Plus in Business.
The Bond Market Outlook.
"The Annalist Open Security Market."
On News Stands This Morning.
THE ANNALIST
10c. a Copy. $4.00 a Year.
Times Square, New York

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Spend Autumn in the Adirondacks. Free booklet. Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.
LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK FREE at city offices, or send 10c. to G. P. A., L. I. R. R., Penn. Station, N. Y.
Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book. 6c.
STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS. All year Resort. Write Advg. Committee for Folder.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season. CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. S. Hanstein, Propr.
Hotel Dennis
Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.
THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY
TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY
The Largest Fireproof Resort Hotel in the World
Belvedere — Restaurant Traymore
SUBMARINE GRILL
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.
CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SPECIAL SAILING
American Steamer
22,000 Tons Displacement FINLAND 12,185 Tons Register
Under American Flag
FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24 (12 Noon)
Carrying 1st Class, 2nd Class and 3rd Class Passengers and United States Mail
AMERICAN LINE OFFICE
9 BROADWAY NEW YORK


Up the Hudson By Daylight
Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

N.Y.-ALBANY-TROY
S.S. "TROJAN" & "RENSSELAER"
Leave Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 P. M.
$1.00 One Way. $1.50 Round Trip.
REDUCED FALL FARES.
S. S. "C. W. Morse" & "Berkshire"
Leave Pier 32 N. R., 7:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 7:30 P. M.
$1.50 One Way $2.50 Round Trip.
Tel. Spring 9400.
Largest River Steamers in the World
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRIP, $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Tick'ts & Bagg' Checked to All Pts.
Strs. lve. daily, Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 p. m. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

Str. of Montauk S. B. Co. lvs. pier ft. 34th St., E. R., for Greenport and Sag Harbor Tues. and Thurs., 5:00; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS
Lvs. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . Oct. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 23, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . Oct. 30, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 6, 3 P. M.
THE NEW QUADRUPLE SCREW
S. S. LAFAYETTE
Maiden Trip from N. Y. Nov. 13
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4966

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Tuscania, Fri., Oct. 29, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA . FRI., NOV. 5, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . SAT., NOV. 20, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . FRI., NOV. 26, 4 P. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK to LONDON
PANNONIA . SAT., NOV. 13, 10 A. M.
Cabin Passengers Only.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
New York to London
FINLAND, SUNDAY, OCT. 24, NOON
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Paul....Oct. 30 | New York....Nov. 6

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic....Oct. 27 | Adriatic....Nov. 3
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, Oct. 30, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Nov. 13
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 14,000 tons,
Dante Alighieri Sailings from NEW YORK Oct. 25
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
S. S. GIUSEPPE VERDI NOV. 22.
(Maiden Trip.)
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 5 State Street, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool.
Tuscania, Fri., Oct. 29, 5 P. M.
Cameronia, Fri., Nov. 5, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA
RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS
MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S.S. Voltaire, Oct. 30, 1:30 P.M.
S.S. Vauban, Nov. 13, 2 P.M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange. New York

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Nov. 16 | PATRIA (new)..Jan. 4
Via Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona.
ROMA ..... Oct. 22 | ROMA ..... Dec. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, OCT. 30.
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

California Exposition Tour Co., 1476 B'way, N. Y. Literature, estimate, information free.


### SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—WILLIAM I. WALTER, Rosie Bernheimer, Lehman Bernheimer, and Howard L. Goodhart, as Trustees under the last will and testament of Adolph Bernheimer, deceased, of the trusts thereby created, plaintiffs, against MANUEL LOPEZ and Rosa M. Lopez, his wife, Mary Lopez, (known also as Mary Louise de Lopez,) Lulu Joly, (known also as Luise L. Joly,) Cora L. Lamb, (known also as Cora Lopez de Lamb,) Ida L. Rodriguez, (known also as Aida Lopez de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) Calixto L. Lamb, Robert W. Lamb, Marguerite C. Lamb, Richard H. Lamb, Charles L. Joly, Jr., William W. L. Joly, Luise L. Joly, Manuel Rodriguez Lopez, as executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased; Louis Kaplan, Freeport Bank, Washington Heights Development and Construction Company, Cora M. Joly, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.—Supplemental summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint and the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this supplemental summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 5th, 1915.

PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.

To the Defendants IDA L. RODRIGUEZ, (also known as Aida Lopez de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) and MANUEL RODRIGUEZ LOPEZ, as Executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John Ford, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of October, 1915, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 8th, 1915.

PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

### REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, ORANGE COUNTY.—J. BLACKBURN MILLER, Plaintiff, against MINNIE A. COHEN, individually and as Administratrix, etc., et al., Defendants.

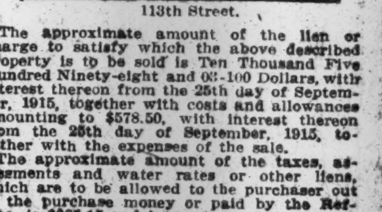
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 25th day of September, 1915, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Orange, N. Y., I, the subscriber, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, distant three hundred and ninety-seven feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the center line of the block; thence easterly along said center line and parallel with One Hundred and Thirteenth Street eighteen feet; thence southerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street eighteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated Newburgh, N. Y., October 11th, 1915.

T. V. W. ANTHONY, Referee.

GRAHAM WITSCHIEF, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brewster Building, Newburgh, N. Y.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is Ten Thousand Five Hundred Ninety-eight and 03-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1915, together with costs and allowances amounting to $578.50, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $685.15 and interest.

Dated Newburgh, N. Y., October 11th, 1915.

T. V. W. ANTHONY, Referee.

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the DAME AND TOWNSEND COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 13th day of October, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

**Illinois Central R. R. Co.**
**Chicago, St. L. & New Orleans R. R. Co. Joint 5s, due 1963**

The joint and several obligation of the two Companies. The available earnings of the property directly covered by the mortgage are equal to 4 times the interest charges.

**Price 99½ and Interest**
**To net over 5%**

*Special circular on application.*

**Wm. A. Read & Co.**
Nassau and Cedar Streets
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

**Convertible Bonds**

**Special Circular Describing 43 Issues**

Convertible Bonds are direct obligations of issuing companies. In addition, bonds of this type are convertible into other securities, usually common stock. As set forth in our circular, this privilege frequently means substantial profits to the holders of convertible bonds.

Write for Circular 907
"Convertible Bonds"

**Spencer Trask & Co.**
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

**October Bond List**

Our new list, now ready for mailing, includes Debentures of some of the most substantial Municipalities in Canada, which have in the past sold to yield only 4% and upwards, but may now be purchased to yield

**5⅜% to 6½%**

Copies gladly mailed on request.

**Wood, Gundy & Co.**
C.P.R. Building
Toronto, Canada

**First Mortgage Railroad Bond**
**Earnings over twice interest**

Serial maturities and stringent mortgage provision assure constantly increasing equity.

**Yield 4.50% to 5.50%**
*according to maturities*

**A standard railroad bond yielding a public utility basis**

*Additional information on request for Circular AG-73*

**N. W. Halsey & Co**
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

**BLAIR & Co.**
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

**INVESTMENT SECURITIES**

**Travelers Letters of Credit**

WE OFFER
**Buffalo, N. Y.**
Registered 4½s
Due June 15, 1944.
Price to yield 4.15%

**Remick, Hodges & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange,
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

We Offer
**Canadian Long and Short Municipal Bonds**
To Yield 5½ to 6%.
Circulars on Application.
**W. N. COLER & CO.,**
43 Cedar Street
NEW YORK.

# THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The stock market has not regained the buoyancy which it lost more than ten days ago. It will be recalled that the speculation in the industrial list had been speeded up to such a point at that time that prominent financial interests took counsel among themselves as to whither such a movement was tending, with the result that speculators were soon made aware that they could not carry stocks which had had such phenomenal rises except as they were able to put up ample security to protect banks against a serious reaction. That check was followed by a spirited upturn in the railroad issues, which previous to that had hardly participated in any of the advantages of a bull market. The reaction in the industrial issues was severe while it lasted, but it did not last long, and the subsequent recovery was probably too fast for the market's welfare. At any rate, the market entered the past week with its momentum considerably reduced, and while many issues made up their losses and even forged on to new high records, the list, as a whole, did little more than mark time in the six trading days. It was a matter for satisfaction to the more conservative element in Wall Street that the volume of dealings was greatly contracted in the week.

Market predictions are generally worth little because they cannot take account of some of the most vital points which influence prices, but it does not appear that the present bull movement has run its course. It may well be that the highest prices seen in some of the issues will not be reached again, and it may be that from now on trading will be under better control, but the fundamental conditions on which the advance was based have not changed materially. It would be a sign of health if the markets should turn aside from some of the war-order specialties which have figured so largely in the public's participation and show more interest in standard railroad issues, which ought to be in a much better position now than they were six months back. A one-sided market, where investors and speculators are practically all interested in the industrials to the exclusion of the railroads, or in the railroads to the exclusion of the industrials, is a dangerous market, owing to the likelihood of a sudden readjustment of relative values. Offhand, it cannot be said that the industrials are now selling too high, or the railroads too low, but the advance in many of the former has undoubtedly anticipated all the improvement that can come for months ahead, while certain of the railroads have been victims of a neglect that seems in a fair way to be remedied. The past week saw a certain amount of readjustment in prices of the mysterious war stocks, and this served as a warning against the continuation of unintelligent speculation. Too many traders have strained their resources to carry high priced war issues without first assuring themselves that the prices are justified by the business outlook.

The stock market always runs ahead of favorable developments that it is able to foresee, and it was not surprising to find that the completion of the Anglo-French loan negotiations exerted no helpful effect upon prices. Shrewd investors knew that the dispatch of the commission to this country for the purpose of borrowing money was assurance that a large credit would be arranged. An interesting possibility was opened following the completion of the big loan when many of the same bankers who had worked out the details of the bond offering with the visiting financiers took up with Sir Edward Holden the matter of arranging additional commercial credits which would be more directly for the benefit of ordinary trade as distinguished from that due to the war. This supplementary credit is likewise almost assured by the fact that bankers on both sides of the water recognize the need for it. It is not likely to take the form of another security offering, and it will probably not be arranged by Government authorities. American bankers favor the establishment of banking credits here as a means for taking between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 in bills out of the sterling exchange market.

It was so recently that we were hearing complaints from railroads serving practically all parts of the country that business was too depressed to warrant further investment of capital in transportation facilities that it was something of a shock to hear last week that some of the carriers are becoming embarrassed for lack of rolling stock. Such news from the New Haven offices was particularly surprising, in view of the fact that industry in New England had been seriously hurt in the early months of the war. The fact is, of course, that it has been very difficult for even the better railroads to raise money in the sums that they would like to have had for the purpose of laying more track and buying additional equipment. Rather their worries have arisen from the necessity for cutting down operations in so far as possible to meet losses in their gross revenues. A real period of prosperity would find itself months ahead of the railroads. Already a movement of the record crop in the Northwest is beginning to embarrass carriers which have not bought their normal quota of cars, and the demand for equipment from the agricultural sections comes at the same time that the steel and manufacturing sections in the East are running into a welcome period of big business. The situation of the railroads is not as comfortable as it might be, for with more than one-sixth of the country's total mileage in receivership the public has grown wary of railroad securities. Yet new financing must be done to equip the railroads for industrial and agricultural prosperity, and a period of increasing, instead of decreasing, net earnings would do much to restore railroad bonds to popular favor.

Money remains remarkably easy, despite the reports of greater business activity and the heavy drain on New York in connection with the initial payment on the $500,000,000 loan. Commercial paper remains in large supply, with the rates of discount easy at the figures established some time ago. Money is still a drug, not even the great period of activity in the market having succeeded in calling into use the large reserves built up in the period of contraction. Business reports from all parts of the country continue to be encouraging, and even without the great help of orders emanating directly from war needs the volume of trade would make a fairly satisfactory showing today. Certainly, in view of the unfavorable possibilities that confronted this country just a year ago, when the emergency methods were being taken to preserve the credit of New York City abroad, there is cause for congratulation over the extent of the recovery brought about in such a short time and against the handicap of demoralization in Europe.

Railroad reports for the year ended June 30, which are still coming to hand, are more satisfactory in the promise that they hold out for the future than for the showing made in a period of depression. The Great Northern, which had been piling up larger and larger earnings each year with the development of the Northwest, had a setback in 1914-1915, which cost the road a decrease of close to $10,000,000 in its gross earnings, a shrinkage of 12.6 per cent. Such a loss in revenues made it necessary to economize at every possible point, a policy which the company adopted with such success that nearly $11,000,000 was taken from operating expenses. A decrease of 23 per cet. in operating costs is encouraging as showing what a railroad can do when forced to trim its expenditures, but it is not a feat that can be repeated except as years of liberal outlays intervene during which rents in the property can be mended.

## GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

### Money Market Continues Easy—Discussing Future Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The payment of an installment of 10 per cent. on the war loan on Tuesday, estimated at £30,000,000, made slight difference to the monetary situation, and the market continues easy. Supplies of loanable funds have been increased through large Government disbursements for war purposes, and the repayment of Treasury bills, including £15,000,000 yesteday. The Exchequer balance of Saturday, a week ago, was only £22,500,000, which directed increased attention to the question of further Government borrowing, but no information is yet available as to the method likely to be followed. No change has occurred in the opinion that a long-term loan has been postponed until early next year, when the whole field of Government finance must be surveyed afresh.

Meanwhile, E. S. Montague, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, suggests that the country must contribute, by taxation or investment, 50 per cent. of its income. Exchequer bond issues running from two to five years are favored in conservative quarters, with dependence also on Treasury bill sales. It is suggested that instead of raising the rate on Treasury bills, which would work to increase the cost of Exchequer bonds, bankers' money should be made available at 4 per cent. instead of the 4½ per cent. rate that has been artifically maintained. This possibility and a small supply of mercantile bills made discounts weak, the effective rate being 4⅝ per cent.

The finance bill was issued on Tuesday, giving the Government's proposals in greater detail than before. Chief interest centres in the profits tax of 50 per cent. on earnings of corporations in excess of the level prevailing before the war began. The proposal has been accepted by the public with the exception of minor details. The Anglo-French loan bill passed the House of Commons on Tuesday under some criticism and the presentation of misleading comparisons, which were sharply criticised by leading organs of the press. Reports from New York of further arrangements being contemplated for the assistance of exchange rates is believed to indicate additional credits.

The visit of the Canadian Minister of Finance to New York to confer with the Anglo-French Commission on sterling exchange transactions with Canada, aroused much interest. The great advantage of preparing plans well ahead of possible requirements is well recognized here.

Stocks were active early in the week, with a good tone, closing with trading dull, partly because of uneasiness over the Balkan situation, although the Foreign Secretary's statement Thursday added little to existing information. The recognition of Carranza caused a sharp advance in some Mexican issues.

## PARIS MARKET STEADY.

### Demand for Mexican Issues Follows Recognition of Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The week's feature in the security markets was a strong demand for Mexican issues, following the recognition of Carranza, and the continued rise of Spanish railroad shares. Russian industrial issues displayed a fair degree of improvement, and shares of the Bank of France were firm. Copper stocks were subjected to realizing sales toward the end of the week, but the Bourse closed steady, uninfluenced by internal political developments. Rentes left off at 66.50.

The fortnightly carryover was arranged in satisfactory fashion, the average rate being 4 per cent. No further developments in war finance occurred, and exchange rates were firm during the week, sterling being quoted at 27.51 on London, with the New York cable rate 5.86. The indirect taxes for September showed an increase of 100,000,000 francs as compared with that month a year ago.

## $1,500,000 Gold from England.

The American liner Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought nearly $1,500,000 in gold consigned to various New York banks. Among her passengers was A. C. Kirk, an Assistant Secretary of the United States Embassy at Berlin, who left for Washington in the afternono. He said that when he left Berlin Ambassador Gerard was going into the country for a short vacation.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 16, 1915.

| | Last Week. | | Year to Date. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total sales | $21,330,000 | | $658,112,200 | |
| Same period last year | .... | | 425,061,100 | |
| | High. | Low. | High. | Low. |
| Average price 40 bonds | 84.04 | 83.69 | 84.48 | 81.51 |
| Same period last year | .... | .... | 89.42 | 82.73 |

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express 4s | 77¼ | 77 | 77 | 11½ |
| Alaska G. M. cv. 6s | 137 | 134 | 134 | 22 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 3 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s | 95¼ | 95⅛ | 95¼ | 9 |
| Am. Cotton Oil 4½s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2 |
| Am. Cotton Oil 5s | 93¾ | 93 | 93¼ | 60 |
| Am. Hide & L. 6s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 3 |
| Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s | 111 | 106 | 110 | 150 |
| Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s | 104⅜ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 1836 |
| Am. T. & T. col. 4s | 89 | 88⅞ | 89 | 28 |
| Am. Writ. Paper 5s | 62 | 60 | 62 | 8 |
| Armour & Co. 4s | 92 | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 40 |
| A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s | 93 | 92 | 92⅞ | 139 |
| A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60 | 107½ | 105⅞ | 106 | 195 |
| A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 1 |
| A., T. & S. F. 5s | 102 | 101⅞ | 102 | 16 |
| A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 6 |
| A., T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta. | 83½ | 82⅝ | 83 | 22½ |
| A., T. & S. F. tr. St L. 4s | 87 | 86⅝ | 87 | 16 |
| A., T. & S. F. Cal. & Arizona 4½s | 94 | 94 | 94 | 2 |
| Atl. & Birm. 4s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 5 |
| Atlantic Coast L. 4s | 88⅝ | 87½ | 88½ | 20 |
| At. C. L., L. & N. 4s | 84 | 83½ | 84 | 47 |
| B. & O. pr lien 3½s | 91½ | 91⅛ | 91¼ | 92½ |
| Balto. & Ohio g 4s | 87⅞ | 87½ | 87⅝ | 98 |
| Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s | 92⅝ | 91⅞ | 92⅞ | 763½ |
| B. & O., S. W. 3½s | 89½ | 88¾ | 89½ | 36½ |
| B.&O.P.J.&M.Div.4s | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 2 |
| Beth. Steel ref. 4s | 100⅛ | 100 | 100 | 59 |
| Beth. Steel ext. 5s | 102⅜ | 102 | 102 | 18 |
| Brook. R. T. 5s, '18 | 100⅛ | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 87 |
| Brook. U. El. 5s | 100 | 99 | 99½ | 13 |
| Brook. Union Gas 5s | 103⅜ | 103½ | 103⅜ | 4 |
| Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s | 94½ | 94⅛ | 94½ | 15 |
| Can. South. con. 5s | 101 | 100⅜ | 101 | 15 |
| Cent. Br. Ry 4s | 60 | 60 | 60 | 2 |
| Central Leather 5s | 101 | 100 | 100 | 63 |
| Cent. of Ga. con. 5s | 97⅝ | 97¼ | 97⅝ | 13 |
| C.of Ga.,M.&N.Div.5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| Cent. New Eng 4s | 73 | 73 | 73 | 2 |
| Cent. of N. J. 5s | 112 | 112 | 112 | 9 |
| Central Pacific 4s | 87 | 86¼ | 87 | 249 |
| Cent. Pac. Th. S.L.4s | 85 | 85 | 85 | 20 |
| Ches. & Ohio con. 5s | 104 | 103½ | 103⅞ | 24 |
| Ches. & O. cv. 4½s | 83½ | 81½ | 83½ | 324 |
| Ches. & O. gen. 4½s | 86⅜ | 85⅜ | 86⅜ | 74 |
| Chi. & Alton 3½s | 44½ | 44 | 44½ | 3 |
| C., B. & Q. gen. 4s | 91 | 90½ | 90⅞ | 62 |
| C., B. & Q. jt. 4s | 97 | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 256 |
| C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 6 |
| C.,B.&Q.,Den.Div.4s | 99 | 99 | 99 | 1 |
| C., B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 5 |
| C., B. &Q.,Neb.ext.4s | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 2 |
| Ch. & E. Ill. cons. 6s | 97 | 97 | 97 | 1 |
| Chi. & E. Ill gen. 5s | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | 10 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, T. R. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 4 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s | 15 | 15 | 15 | 3 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s, T. R. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 4 |
| Chi. Gt. West. 4s | 70 | 69 | 69⅝ | 66 |
| C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s | 88 | 87½ | 88 | 8 |
| C., M. & S. P. 4s,'34 | 88½ | 87½ | 88½ | 23 |
| C., M. & S. P. g. 4½s | 100 | 98¼ | 99½ | 80 |
| C., M.&S. P. r. 4½s | 88½ | 88 | 88 | 17 |
| C., M. & S. P. c. 4½s | 97⅝ | 97 | 97⅝ | 116 |
| C., M. & S. P. gen.3½s, Series B | 80 | 78½ | 78½ | 5 |
| C., M. & S. P. c. 5s | 105 | 104¼ | 104⅞ | 296 |
| C. M. & S. P. W. & M. 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 1 |
| C. M. & P. Ld 4s | 86⅞ | 86⅞ | 86⅞ | 11 |
| C., M. & S. P., C. P. & W. 5s | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 5 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 3½s | 79⅝ | 79½ | 79½ | 30 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 4s | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 2 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 5s | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 1 |
| C. & N. W., St. L. P. & N. W. 5s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 20 |
| Chicago Rys. 5s | 95½ | 94⅞ | 95½ | 4 |
| C., R. I. & P. 6s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 10 |
| C., R. I. & P. g. 4s | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 21 |
| C., R. I. & P. r. 4s | 65½ | 64⅝ | 65½ | 114 |
| C., R. I. & P. d. 5s | 47 | 45½ | 46 | 125 |
| C. & W. Ind. gen. 6s | 105¼ | 105⅛ | 105¼ | 6 |
| Chile Copper 7s | 135 | 128½ | 130 | 927 |
| C.C.C. & St. L.g.4s | 73 | 71⅝ | 72½ | 22 |
| C.C.C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 5 |
| C.C.C. & St.L. d. 4s | 75⅝ | 75⅝ | 75⅝ | 2 |
| Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s | 94½ | 93 | 94½ | 58 |
| Col. F. & I. gen. 5s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 6 |
| Col. Industrial 5s | 79½ | 78 | 79½ | 20 |
| Col. & So. ref. 4½s | 81 | 80½ | 80⅝ | 50 |
| Col. & So. 1st 4s | 88½ | 87½ | 88½ | 9 |
| Con. Gas cv. 6s | 120½ | 118 | 118 | 363½ |
| Consum.Gas (Chi.) 5s | 101½ | 101 | 101 | 8 |
| Corn Prod. Ref.1.f.'31 | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 3 |
| Corn. Pr. Ref.s.f.5s,'34 | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 3 |
| Cub.-Am.Sug.col.tr.6s | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 28 |
| Cumberland Tel. 5s | 97½ | 97 | 97½ | 7 |
| Del. & Hud. ref 4s | 94½ | 93½ | 94 | 49 |
| Del. & Hud. cv. 5s sub. rects., full pd. | 102⅝ | 101⅞ | 102½ | 779½ |
| D. & H. deb. 4s, '16 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 29 |
| Den. & R. G. ref. 5s | 55½ | 50½ | 55½ | 25 |
| Den. & R. G. con. 4s | 70¼ | 70 | 70¼ | 3 |
| Detroit Edison 5s | 102½ | 102 | 102 | 7 |
| Detroit Riv. Tun. 4½s | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 1 |
| Dist. Securities 5s | 69 | 68 | 68 | 69 |
| Du Pont Powder 4s | 103 | 102 | 102 | 83 |
| E. T.,Va.& Ga.con.5s | 104 | 102⅞ | 103⅜ | 33 |
| Ed.El.Ill.(N.Y.)con.5s | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 1 |
| Erie 1st con. 7s | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | 18 |
| Erie 1st con. 4s | 82⅝ | 82½ | 82⅝ | 61 |
| Erie 1st con 4s, reg. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 3 |
| Erie gen. 4s | 73 | 72 | 72⅝ | 76 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A | 69 | 67½ | 68 | 109 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B | 78⅛ | 76⅞ | 77⅞ | 156 |
| Fla. East Coast 4½s | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 2 |
| Gal., H. & S. A., M. & P. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 6 |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s | 104 | 102⅝ | 104 | 84 |
| Georgia Pacific 6s | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 1 |
| Granby cons. cv. 6s | 105 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 47 |
| Green Bay deb. B | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 13 |
| Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s | 96½ | 96⅛ | 96½ | 37 |
| Hocking Valley 4½s | 89½ | 88⅞ | 89½ | 2 |
| Hous.& T.Cent.gen.4s | 94 | 94 | 94 | 1 |
| Hud. & Man. ref. 5s | 72 | 71 | 72 | 23 |
| Hud. & Man. adj. 5s | 25½ | 24½ | 25½ | 105 |
| Ill. Cent. 4s, '52 | 84⅛ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 5 |
| Ill. Cent. ref. 4s | 85½ | 85 | 85 | 34 |
| Ill. Cent., Chi., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 2 |
| Ill. Cent.,CairoDiv.4s | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | 1 |
| Ill. Steel 4½s | 87½ | 87 | 87½ | 56 |
| Indiana Steel 5s | 101½ | 101 | 101½ | 21 |
| Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, 19 | 186 | 171½ | 171½ | 123 |
| Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22 | 186¼ | 171⅝ | 171⅝ | 270½ |
| Inter.-Met. 4½s | 76½ | 75 | 75⅝ | 338 |
| Interboro R. T. 5s | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 88 |
| Int. & Gt. North. 6s | 98 | 96 | 98 | 20 |
| Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s | 77⅝ | 76½ | 77 | 41 |
| Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r. | 77⅝ | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | 188 |
| Int. Navigation 5s | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 4 |
| Int. Paper 6s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 8 |
| Int. Paper cv. 5s | 80 | 79½ | 80 | 6 |
| Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r. | 64 | 63 | 63 | 25 |
| Iowa Central 1st 5s | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 5 |
| Iowa Central ref 4s | 47½ | 45½ | 47½ | 28 |
| K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 7 |
| Kan. City S. 3s | 70 | 68 | 68 | 13 |
| Kan. City So. 5s | 91 | 90 | 91 | 32 |
| Kan. City Term. 4s | 86 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 15 |
| K. Co. E. L. & P. 5s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 3 |
| K. Co. E. L. & P. Co. 6s, '25 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 1 |
| Lack. Steel 5s, '50 | 96 | 92⅝ | 93½ | 366 |
| Lack. Steel 5s, '23 | 95 | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 75 |
| Laclede Gas 1st 5s | 101 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 5 |
| Laclede Gas ref. 5s | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 1 |
| Lake E. & W. 1st 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 6 |
| Lake Shore 3½s | 82½ | 82⅝ | 82½ | 3 |
| Lake Shore 3½s, reg. | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 2 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1928 | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 21 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1931 | 93 | 92½ | 93 | 16 |
| Lehigh Val. Coal 5s | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 11 |
| Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s | 99 | 99 | 99 | 1 |
| Liggett & Myers 7s | 121⅞ | 121⅞ | 121⅞ | 3 |
| Liggett & Myers 5s | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 5 |
| Lig. & Myers 5s' reg. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | ½ |
| Long Island con. 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 2 |
| Long Isl. refund. 4s | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 2½ |
| Long Island unf. 4s | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 1 |
| Lorillard 7s | 122 | 121½ | 121½ | 3 |
| Lorillard 5s | 100 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 13 |
| Louis. & N. gen. 6s | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 1 |
| Louis. & N. unif. 4s | 92⅝ | 91½ | 92⅝ | 93 |
| Louis. & N. gold 5s | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 4 |
| L. & N. col. tr. 5s | 103 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 2 |
| L. & N., A. K. & C. 4s | 84⅞ | 83 | 84⅞ | 9 |
| L. & N., St. L. D. 3s | 61 | 59⅝ | 61 | 7 |
| L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 5 |
| Lou. & Jeff. Br. 4s | 80 | 80 | 80 | 1 |
| Man. Con. 4s, tax ex. | 88⅛ | 88¼ | 88⅛ | 10 |
| Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 101⅛ | 101 | 101 | 3 |
| Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser. C | 107½ | 107⅛ | 107½ | 2 |
| Mich. Cent. deb. 4s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 1 |
| Mich. State Tel. 5s | 99 | 98½ | 99 | 4 |
| M. & St. L. con. 5s | 82 | 82 | 82 | 10 |
| Minn. & S. L. ref. 4s | 50½ | 48 | 50 | 16 |
| M., S. P.&S.S.M.c.4s | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 1 |
| Mo., Kan. & T. 5s | 89 | 89 | 89 | 1 |
| Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s | 76½ | 75 | 76 | 7 |
| Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s | 51½ | 50½ | 51½ | 20 |
| Mo., K. & T. sf.4½s | 43 | 43 | 43 | 1 |
| Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s | 42 | 41⅝ | 42 | 10 |
| M., K. & T. of T. 5s | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 5 |
| Mo. Pacific 1st 6s | 94 | 93½ | 93½ | 44 |
| Mo. Pacific 4s | 37⅞ | 34 | 37⅞ | 85 |
| Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917 | 87 | 80½ | 87 | 33 |
| Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920 | 75½ | 75 | 75½ | 8 |
| Mo. Pacific conv. 5s | 36½ | 34½ | 36½ | 68½ |
| Montana Power 5s | 91⅝ | 91 | 91 | 20 |
| Morris & Es. 3½s | 84⅞ | 84⅝ | 84⅞ | 15 |
| Nat. Enam. & S. 5s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 6 |
| Nat. Rys. of Mex. pr. lien 4½s | 57⅞ | 54 | 54 | 3 |
| Nat. Tube 5s | 99⅝ | 99 | 99⅝ | 26 |
| N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 11 |
| N.Y.C.deb.6s,ctfs.,f.p. | 108½ | 107 | 107½ | 1518¼ |
| N.Y.C., M. C. c. 3½s | 73½ | 72⅞ | 73½ | 22 |
| N.Y.C.,M.C.c.3½s,reg. | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 21 |
| N.Y.C., L. S. col.3½s | 74½ | 72⅝ | 74½ | 26 |
| N.Y.C.,L.S.cl.3½s,t.r. | 80 | 79½ | 79⅝ | 81 |
| N.Y.C.,L.S.c.3½s,reg. | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | 8 |
| N. Y. C. gen. 3½s | 78⅝ | 78 | 78⅝ | 47 |
| N. Y. C. gen.3½s,reg. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 6 |
| N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34 | 88½ | 87⅝ | 88½ | 43 |
| N. Y. C. ref. 4½s | 89 | 86⅝ | 88⅝ | 80 |
| N.Y., C. & St.L.1st 4s | 92⅝ | 90 | 91 | 11 |
| N.Y.& E. 4th ext. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| N.Y.G.E.L.,H.&P.5s | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | 14 |
| N.Y.G.E.L., H. & P.4s | 82⅝ | 82½ | 82½ | 1 |
| N.Y., N.H. & H.cv.6s | 115 | 114½ | 115 | 37 |
| N.Y.,N.H. & H. c.3½s | 72 | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 33 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. n-cv. deb. 4s, '55 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 10 |
| N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s | 70 | 69 | 80 | 19 |
| N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | 230 |
| N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s | 94 | 94 | 94 | 1 |
| N. Y. Tel. 4½s | 97 | 96⅞ | 97 | 80 |
| N. Y., W. & B. 4½s | 81½ | 80 | 80⅝ | 57 |
| Norf. & W. gen. 6s | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | 5 |
| Norf. & W. cons. 4s | 92 | 90⅝ | 92 | 15½ |
| Norf. & W. cv. 4½s | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 2 |
| N. & W., P. C.& C.4s | 87 | 87 | 87 | 1 |
| Nor. Pacific 4s | 91½ | 91 | 91½ | 148½ |
| Nor. Pacific 3s | 63⅝ | 63¼ | 63⅝ | 118 |
| Ohio River gen. 5s | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 1 |
| Oregon & Cal. 5s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 5 |
| O. R.R. & N. cons.4s | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 3 |
| Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s | 108 | 108 | 108 | 1 |
| Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s | 90 | 89½ | 89⅝ | 121 |
| Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 37 |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 17 |
| Penn. cons. 4½s | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 117 |
| Penn. con. 5s | 108 | 103 | 108 | 1 |
| Penn. gtd. 3½s, 1916 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 1 |
| Penn. gtd. 4½s | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 8 |
| Penn. gen. 4½s, t.r.c. | 98⅛ | 97⅞ | 98⅛ | 346 |
| Penn. 4s, 1945 | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 10 |
| Penn. 4s, 1948 | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 1 |
| Peo. Gas, Chi., ref.5s | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 15 |
| Peoria & East. 1st 4s | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 5 |
| Phila. Co. cv. 5s, 1919 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 2 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. B | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 2 |
| Public Service 5s | 88 | 87½ | 88 | 39 |
| Ry. S. Sp. Int. Oc. 5s | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 1 |
| Ry. S. Sp. La. T. 5s | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 1 |
| Ray Copper conv. 6s | 136 | 129½ | 129½ | 100 |
| Reading gen. 4s | 93½ | 92⅝ | 93 | 97 |
| Rdg.-J. C. Cal. 4s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 1 |
| Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940 | 94½ | 94⅝ | 94½ | 57 |
| Rio Gde. W. 1st 4s | 70½ | 70 | 70 | 15 |
| Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s | 59 | 59 | 59 | 1 |
| Roch. & Pitts. 1st 6s | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 1 |
| St.L.,I.M.& S. un. 4s | 65 | 65 | 65 | 1 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. 5s | 96½ | 96 | 96½ | 7 |
| St. L., Iron M. & S., R. & G. 4s | 55¼ | 54 | 55¼ | 13 |
| St. L. & Merch. B. 5s | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 2 |
| St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 12 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s | 49 | 47 | 49 | 88 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r., sta. | 47 | 44⅝ | 47 | 30 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, t. r. | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 3 |
| St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r. sta. | 63 | 62 | 63 | 15 |
| St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., double sta. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 10 |
| St. L. S. W. 1st 4s | 73⅝ | 72⅝ | 73⅝ | 66 |
| St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s | 54 | 54 | 54 | 4 |
| St. L. S. W. con. 4s | 59 | 56½ | 57 | 20 |
| St. P., M. & M. c. 6s | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 1 |
| San A. & A. P. 4s | 72 | 70 | 71½ | 20 |
| Seab. A. L. ref. 4s | 69½ | 69 | 69½ | 26 |
| Seab. A. L. adj. 5s | 66 | 65⅝ | 66 | 68 |
| South. Bell Tel. 5s | 97½ | 97 | 97½ | 48 |
| So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| So. Pacific col. 4s | 84 | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 12½ |
| So. Pac. cop. 4s | 84¼ | 83½ | 84¼ | 751 |
| So. Pacific con. 5s | 104½ | 103½ | 104 | 1,146 |
| So. Pacific ref. 4s | 86⅝ | 85¼ | 86⅝ | 198 |
| So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s | 80¼ | 80 | 80¼ | 87½ |
| Southern Ry. 1st 5s | 99½ | 97⅞ | 99½ | 159 |
| Southern Ry. gen. 4s | 68 | 67¼ | 68 | 99 |
| So. Ry., M.&O. col.4s | 68 | 68 | 68 | 5 |
| So. Ry. St. L. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 3 |
| Stand. Mill. 1st 5s | 94 | 93½ | 94 | 17 |
| T. C. & I., Birm. 6s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 1 |
| T. Assn., St. L.ref.4s | 80½ | 80 | 80½ | 8 |
| Tex. & Okl. 1st 5s | 68 | 68 | 68 | 5 |
| Texas Co. conv. 6s | 103 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 20 |
| Texas & Pac. 1st 5s | 93½ | 92 | 93½ | 4 |
| Texas & Pac. 2d Inc. | 33 | 33 | 33 | 1 |
| Third Av. ref. 4s | 82 | 81¼ | 81⅝ | 39½ |
| Third Av. adj. 5s | 79⅝ | 78½ | 79⅝ | 381 |
| Tol. & O. Cen. 1st 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 2 |
| Tol., Peo. & W. 4s | 64 | 64 | 64 | 2 |
| Tol., St. L. & W. prior lien 3½s | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ | 1 |
| Tol., St. L. & W. 4s | 55 | 55 | 55 | 25 |
| Tri City R. & L. 5s | 96½ | 96 | 96½ | 15 |
| Union Pac. 1st 4s | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 78 |
| Union Pac. conv. 4s | 92¼ | 91½ | 92¼ | 136 |
| Union Pac. ref. 4s | 86½ | 86 | 86⅝ | 110 |
| U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s | 48½ | 45⅝ | 46 | 61 |
| U. Rys. Inv. Pitts.5s | 75 | 74 | 74 | 11 |
| Un. N. J. R. & C. 4s | 99 | 99 | 99 | 6 |
| U. S. Rubber 6s | 103 | 102½ | 102⅞ | 80 |
| U. S. Steel 5s | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ | 518 |
| U. S. Steel 5s, reg. | 102⅜ | 102 | 102⅜ | 4 |
| Va.-Car. Chem.1st 5s | 96½ | 95½ | 96½ | 75 |
| Va.-Car. Ch. conv. 6s | 99½ | 99 | 99½ | 54 |
| Va.-Midland gen. 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 2 |
| Virginian Ry. 1st 5s | 94 | 93½ | 94 | 54 |
| Wabash 1st 5s | 102 | 101½ | 102 | 22 |
| Wabash 2d 5s | 92⅝ | 92 | 92⅝ | 11 |
| Wabash ref.4s sta.f.p. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 10 |
| Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. T. r. f. p. | 95 | 94 | 94 | 73 |
| Wab. r. 4s, Eq. Tr. stamped f. p. | 95 | 93 | 93 | 100 |
| Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. T. r. 1st asst. pd. | 86 | 83½ | 86 | 85 |
| Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. T. r. sta. 1st asst. pd. | 84⅝ | 83 | 84½ | 56 |
| Wab.,Pitts.Ter. 1st 4s | 4½ | 2⅝ | 4½ | 35 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, C.T.r. | 2⅞ | 2 | 2 | 116 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, C.T.r. | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 22 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, col Tr. r. for C. Tr. r. | 2⅝ | 1⅝ | 2 | 72 |
| Western Electric 5s | 101⅝ | 101½ | 101½ | 13 |
| W.,N.Y.& Pa. 1st 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 4 |
| W.,N.Y.&Pa. gen. 4s | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | 3 |
| West. Maryland 4s | 72 | 72 | 72 | 37 |
| W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 58 |
| West Shore 4s | 90⅝ | 90 | 90 | 8 |
| West Shore 4s reg. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 2 |
| W'house E.&M.cv.5s | 105½ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 26 |
| W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid | 142 | 134 | 139 | 526 |
| W.E. & M. 5% notes | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 2 |
| W. & L. E. cons. 4s | 60 | 60 | 60 | 1 |
| Wilkes. & East. 1st5s | 81 | 79 | 81 | 6 |
| Win. Salem, Sob. 4s | 82 | 82 | 82 | 2 |
| Wis. Central gen. 4s | 82½ | 82 | 82¼ | 11 |

Total sales, $20,631,500.

**Government Bonds.**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-French 5s, w.i. | 98¼ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 242 |
| Japanese 4½s | 81 | 81 | 81 | 8½ |
| Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 10 |
| Jap.4½s, 2dSer.G. st. | 78½ | 73⅝ | 73½ | 23 |
| Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04 | 94 | 93½ | 93½ | 25 |

Total sales, $308,500.

**State Bonds.**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. State 4½s | 110 | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 4 |
| Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs. | 54 | 53 | 54 | 83 |

Total sales, $37,000.

**New York City Issues.**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s, May, 1954 | 85¼ | 84¾ | 85¼ | 7 |
| 4s, 1957 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 2 |
| 4s, 1958 | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 1 |
| 4s, 1959 | 95⅞ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 59 |
| 4½s, 1960 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 6 |
| 4½s, 1964 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 27 |
| 4½s, 1963 | 102 | 101⅝ | 102 | 11 |
| 4½s, May, 1957 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 6 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 102 | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 7 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1917 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 1 |
| 4½s, 1965 | 101⅞ | 101⅝ | 101⅞ | 226 |

Total sales, $353,000.
Grand total, $21,330,000.

# CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Week Ended Oct. 16

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 490 | Alaska G. M. | 34½ | 34⅝ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 4,910 | Allis-C. Mfg. | 43 | 45⅞ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 1,520 | Am. B. Sug. | 66½ | 68⅝ | 66½ | 67¼ |
| 10,650 | Am. Can. | 63½ | 65⅝ | 62 | 64⅝ |
| 3,170 | Am. C. & F. | 82 | 87 | 82 | 85 |
| 70 | Am. H. & L. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 120 | Am. Ice Sec. | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ |
| 50 | Am. Linseed. | 21½ | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 2,490 | Am. Locom. | 66½ | 69⅝ | 66 | 67¼ |
| 20,810 | Am. S. & R. | 90⅞ | 95⅝ | 89¼ | 94 |
| 250 | Am. S. Ref. | 112¼ | 115½ | 112¼ | 113 |
| 50 | Am. T. & T. | 124¼ | 124½ | 124½ | 124¼ |
| 10 | Am. Woolen. | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 7,130 | Anac. Cop.Co. | 76½ | 77⅞ | 74½ | 75¼ |
| 350 | A., T. & S. F. | 107⅝ | 108¼ | 105½ | 106⅝ |
| 2,810 | Baldwin Loco. | 116½ | 135 | 116½ | 131½ |
| 1,100 | Balt. & Ohio. | 93⅝ | 93½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 800 | Bklyn. R. T. | 87½ | 88¼ | 87 | 88 |
| 220 | Cal. Petroleum | 21 | 21 | 19½ | 19¼ |
| 30 | Can. Pacific. | 166¼ | 166¼ | 164½ | 164½ |
| 1,890 | Cent. Leather. | 53⅝ | 54⅝ | 52⅝ | 54 |
| 15 | C. Leather pf. | 106⅝ | 100⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 1,980 | Ches. & Ohio. | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 56⅛ | 56⅝ |
| 40 | Chi. Gt. West. | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14 | 14 |
| 430 | C., M. & St.P. | 93⅝ | 94¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 3,560 | C., R. I. & P. | 22⅝ | 24⅝ | 19½ | 20⅞ |
| 2,440 | Chino Copper. | 48⅞ | 52 | 48¼ | 49⅝ |
| 6,410 | Col. Fuel & I. | 59 | 60¼ | 54⅝ | 56¼ |
| 830 | Consol. Gas. | 143¼ | 150 | 143¼ | 146⅝ |
| 520 | Corn Prod. R. | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18⅝ |
| 4,800 | Crucible Steel | 92 | 97¼ | 90½ | 94 |
| 10 | Den. & R. G. | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 130 | D. & R. G. pf. | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 700 | Distil. Secur. | 34⅝ | 37⅞ | 34⅞ | 35½ |
| 3,360 | Erie | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 33⅝ | 34¼ |
| 495 | Erie 1st pf. | 55¼ | 55¼ | 53 | 53 |
| 4,330 | Goodrich, (B. F.) Co | 74⅞ | 80¼ | 74¼ | 76¼ |
| 130 | G. Norther pf. | 124¼ | 124¼ | 121⅝ | 121⅝ |
| 1,120 | G. N. Crts. for Ore Prop. | 50½ | 50⅝ | 48 | 48 |
| 130 | Guggen. Exp. | 69 | 69 | 67⅝ | 68 |
| 3,430 | Ins. Copper. | 46½ | 46⅜ | 42½ | 42⅞ |
| 650 | Inter-Met. | 23 | 24½ | 22½ | 23 |
| 2,060 | Inter-Consol. | 23½ | 24¼ | 22⅝ | 23⅝ |
| 30 | Inter-Con. pf. | 78½ | 80½ | 78½ | 80¼ |
| 10 | Inter Agri. pf. | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| 285 | Kan. C. So. | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 28 | 28 |
| 50 | Lacka. Steel. | 88½ | 88⅝ | 87½ | 87¼ |
| 960 | Max. Motors. | 56⅜ | 65¼ | 56⅝ | 61 |
| 10 | M. Mtrs. 1st pf | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 30 | M. Mtrs. 2d pf | 50½ | 52⅝ | 50⅝ | 52⅝ |
| 2,790 | Mex. Pet'm. | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 90 | 91 |
| 2,530 | Miami Cop. | 35 | 35⅝ | 33¼ | 33⅝ |
| 1,470 | Mo. Pacific. | 4⅞ | 5¼ | 4 | 5 |
| 130 | N. En. St. Co. | 30 | 30⅝ | 29½ | 30¼ |
| 20 | N. Lead Co. | 66⅝ | 67⅝ | 66⅝ | 67⅝ |
| 50 | Nev. C. Cop. | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 560 | N. Y. Central. | 101⅝ | 102¼ | 99 | 99⅝ |
| 4,260 | N.Y.,N.H.& H. | 85 | 88 | 81½ | 82⅝ |
| 170 | N.Y.,Ont.& W. | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31½ | 31½ |
| 140 | Norf. & W. | 117 | 117 | 116½ | 116½ |
| 110 | North. Pac. | 114 | 114 | 111 | 111¼ |
| 70 | Pacific Mail. | 33¼ | 33¼ | 31 | 31 |
| 500 | Penn. R. R. | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 57⅝ | 57⅝ |
| 1,660 | Pitts. Coal | 39½ | 42⅝ | 38½ | 41 |
| 240 | Pr. Steel Car. | 72½ | 72½ | 70⅞ | 70⅞ |
| 20 | Ry. Steel Spr. | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ |
| 4,390 | Ray Cons. C. | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 25 | 25⅝ |
| 19,020 | Reading | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 77⅞ | 78½ |
| 2,760 | Rep. I. & S. | 53⅝ | 55½ | 52½ | 52¼ |
| 2,210 | So. Pacific. | 98½ | 98⅝ | 96½ | 97 |
| 380 | So. Railway. | 20⅝ | 21½ | 20½ | 20¼ |
| 2,890 | Studebaker Co. | 144¼ | 167½ | 144½ | 160⅝ |
| 5,420 | Tenn. Copper. | 65 | 69⅝ | 64 | 68⅝ |
| 80 | Texas & Pac. | 13½ | 14 | 13½ | 14 |
| 1,620 | Third Ave. | 62 | 64¼ | 61⅝ | 62⅝ |
| 10 | U. B. & P. Co. | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 4,500 | Union Pac. | 137⅞ | 137⅞ | 134½ | 134⅝ |
| 980 | U. S. Rub. | 54 | 55⅝ | 53⅝ | 53½ |
| 74,120 | U. S. Steel. | 82⅞ | 84⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ |
| 2,950 | Utah Copper. | 70⅞ | 72⅝ | 69½ | 70 |
| 1,240 | Virginia-Caro. Chemical | 42¼ | 46 | 41¼ | 45¼ |
| 70 | W. U. Tel. | 79½ | 79½ | 78¼ | 78½ |
| 26,600 | Westinghouse E. & M. | 67¼ | 71¼ | 66⅝ | 69⅝ |
| 260,275 | | | | | |

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DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to provisions of Article II. of the agreement made October 1st, 1906, between Corn Products Refining Company and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trustee, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption at par and interest, viz.:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 52 | 64 | 69 | 88 | 89 | 118 | 162 | 164 | 167 | 185 | 211 | 232 |
| 246 | 270 | 285 | 308 | 328 | 377 | 393 | 429 | 454 | 466 | 499 | 501 | 556 | 590 | 611 | 618 |
| 628 | 655 | 662 | 666 | 677 | 709 | 722 | 746 | 789 | 790 | 843 | 856 | 858 | 866 | 869 | 902 |
| 909 | 916 | 919 | 929 | 946 | 950 | 974 | 975 | 995 | 1020 | 1035 | 1046 | 1048 | 1056 | 1060 | 1069 |
| 1075 | 1076 | 1087 | 1090 | 1114 | 1133 | 1142 | 1170 | 1174 | 1190 | 1199 | 1221 | 1242 | 1246 | 1247 | 1262 |
| 1364 | 1431 | 1433 | 1448 | 1457 | 1581 | 1593 | 1594 | 1608 | 1624 | 1690 | 1711 | 1725 | 1737 | 1798 | 1824 |
| 1844 | 1913 | 1918 | 1942 | 1987 | 2008 | 2044 | 2083 | 2091 | 2093 | 2095 | 2100 | 2140 | 2141 | 2146 | 2163 |
| 2172 | 2206 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 176 Broadway, New York, on or after November 1st, 1915, from which date interest ceases thereon.

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New York, September 23rd, 1915.

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# RAILROAD BURDENS IN THE SOUTHWEST

## 66 Per Cent. of Total Mileage in Receivership Lies in That Region.

## RELIEF MAY BE DEMANDED

### Commerce Commission and the State Legislatures Expected to Take Action.

The successive announcements in the last six months of receiverships for three big railroad systems which operate extensively in the Southwest has commanded the attention of many railroad men and bankers in this section of the country. It is expected that some frank suggestions will be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by prominent bankers, and, through the commission, to the Legislatures of the Southwestern States.

Statistics in the current Railway Age Gazette show that 66 per cent., or nearly 28,000, of the 42,000 miles of railroad in receivers' hands in this country is in the Southwest belt. One-sixth of the entire railroad mileage of the country is in receivership, and 66 per cent. of this mileage lies in Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, and a few neighboring States.

The receiverships for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas have strengthened the opinion of those who contend that it is impossible for any road to meet the conditions of the Southwest and make a successful showing.

Prior to Jan. 1, according to the statistics presented by The Gazette, sixty-nine roads, with a total mileage of 21,048, were in receivership. These included such large roads as the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the International & Great Northern, the Pere Marquette, the St. Louis & San Francisco, and the Wabash, each operating more than 1,000 miles. Twelve additional roads went into receivership after Jan. 1, and the combined mileage of these roads is 20,940, practically the same as that of the sixty-nine roads that collapsed before Jan. 1.

After the beginning of the year, therefore, when the general business depression began to be more generally felt, the time was exceptionally unfortunate for receiverships. The Gazette says:

"It will be noted that the only roads of any consequence that are in receivers' hands and are not at least in part in the Southwest are the Western Pacific, operating 946 miles; the Colorado Midland, operating 338 miles; the Georgia & Florida, operating 350 miles, and the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay, operating 332 miles.

"The roads in the hands of receivers in the Southwest have been the victims of pernicious State regulation, and they all have too large a proportion of their capital securities in the form of bonds or fixed interest-bearing notes. The Southwestern States have indulged in railway regulation to a greater extent than any other three States in the Union. It is unlawful to double-head a freight train in Texas, so as to obtain the economies of heavier train loading. This is one instance of State regulation, but it is mentioned as a sample of the length to which the Southwestern States have gone in attempting to cripple the earning power of their railroads.

"If the Southwest had been experiencing a long period of business depression, if there had been crop failures, if a city like Dallas had had a boom and it had gone flat and this had been characteristic of other cities throughout this region; if prices for agricultural products had been abnormally low, we might assign any one of these as a prime cause of the disproportionate railroad mileage in the hands of receivers in the Southwest; but no one of these conditions has existed. The farmers have been growing rich; real estate values in the cities have increased phenomenally; building has been going on in the Southwest even when the East was in a state of stagnation; prices for agricultural products have been high and steady, with the exception, of course, of cotton; the railroad business is the only business, barring lumber, that has gone from bad to worse in the Southwest.

"Is it any wonder, therefore, that bankers are reluctant to put new capital into the railroads of this section of the country?"

# WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

## CHICAGO.

| WHEAT. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May High. | May Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $1.05¼ | $1.03 | $1.06⅝ | $1.04 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 1.08¼ | 1.05½ | 1.09⅝ | 1.06⅝ |
| Oct. 14 | 1.09½ | 1.06¼ | 1.10¼ | 1.07⅝ |
| Oct. 15 | 1.09⅛ | 1.07¼ | 1.09⅞ | 1.08⅝ |
| Oct. 16 | 1.09⅛ | 1.08⅝ | 1.10⅛ | 1.09⅛ |
| Week's range | 1.09½ | 1.03 | 1.10¼ | 1.04 |

| | Cash, 2 Red. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $1.18⅝ | $1.12½ |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | |
| Oct. 13 | 1.18 | 1.15 |
| Oct. 14 | 1.17 | 1.16½ |
| Oct. 15 | 1.20 | 1.17 |
| Week's range | 1.20 | 1.12½ |

| CORN. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 60⅝ | 60⅜ | 57⅞ | 57 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 62 | 60⅝ | 59¼ | 57¾ |
| Oct. 14 | 63 | 62 | 59¾ | 58⅝ |
| Oct. 15 | 64½ | 63 | 59¾ | 58⅝ |
| Oct. 16 | 65⅛ | 64⅛ | 61⅛ | 60 |
| Week's range | 65⅛ | 60⅝ | 61⅛ | 57 |

| | May. High. | May. Low. | Cash, 3 White. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 59½ | 58⅝ | 62½ | 61½ |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 61 | 59⅝ | 63 | 62¼ |
| Oct. 14 | 61¼ | 60 | 64 | 63½ |
| Oct. 15 | 61 | 60¼ | 65½ | 65 |
| Oct. 16 | 61⅞ | 61¼ | .. | .. |
| Week's range | 61⅞ | 58⅝ | 65½ | 61½ |

| OATS. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 37⅝ | 36¾ | 39¼ | 38½ |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 38¼ | 37½ | 40 | 39¼ |
| Oct. 14 | 38⅞ | 37⅜ | 40⅜ | 39½ |
| Oct. 15 | 39⅛ | 38⅜ | 40⅛ | 39⅜ |
| Oct. 16 | 40⅛ | 39⅞ | 41 | 40⅛ |
| Week's range | 40⅛ | 36¾ | 41 | 38½ |

| | Cash Standards. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 38⅝ | 37½ |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | |
| Oct. 13 | 40 | 38⅛ |
| Oct. 14 | 39¼ | 39 |
| Oct. 15 | 40 | 39½ |
| Oct. 16 | 41 | 40 |
| Week's range | 41 | 38⅛ |

**Provisions.**

| LARD. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $9.40 | $9.30 | $9.72 | $9.60 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 9.60 | 9.45 | 9.77 | 9.70 |
| Oct. 14 | 9.65 | 9.62 | 9.75 | 9.67 |
| Oct. 15 | 9.52 | 9.45 | 9.70 | 9.40 |
| Oct. 16 | .. | .. | 9.55 | 9.40 |
| Week's range | 9.65 | 9.30 | 9.77 | 9.40 |

| RIBS. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $9.57 | $9.40 | $9.72 | $9.55 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 9.75 | 9.62 | 9.80 | 9.67 |
| Oct. 14 | 9.85 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 9.70 |
| Oct. 15 | .. | .. | 9.65 | 9.42 |
| Oct. 16 | 9.97 | 9.75 | 9.57 | 9.40 |
| Week's range | 9.97 | 9.40 | 9.80 | 9.40 |

| PORK. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $15.15 | $14.80 | $18.00 | $17.50 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 15.60 | 15.05 | 18.25 | 18.00 |
| Oct. 14 | 15.20 | 15.05 | 18.20 | 17.95 |
| Oct. 15 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 17.80 | 17.30 |
| Oct. 16 | 14.92 | 14.75 | 17.60 | 17.27 |
| Week's range | 15.60 | 14.75 | 18.25 | 17.27 |

## NEW YORK.

### COTTON.

| | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 12.85 | 11.97 | 12.70 | 12.34 | 12.84 | 12.44 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | .. | .. | 12.90 | 12.60 | 13.08 | 12.76 |
| Oct. 14 | 12.37 | 12.25 | 12.71 | 12.50 | 12.89 | 12.68 |
| Oct. 15 | 12.45 | 12.24 | 12.70 | 12.50 | 12.87 | 12.67 |
| Oct. 16 | 12.33 | 12.28 | 12.62 | 12.49 | 12.78 | 12.65 |
| W'k's ra. | 12.45 | 11.97 | 12.90 | 12.34 | 13.08 | 12.44 |

| | Mar. High. | Mar. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 13.09 | 12.66 | 13.24 | 12.85 | 13.24 | 12.87 |
| Oct. 12..Holiday. | | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 13.29 | 13.00 | 13.47 | 13.16 | 13.49 | 13.18 |
| Oct. 14 | 13.09 | 12.89 | 13.26 | 13.04 | 13.28 | 13.06 |
| Oct. 15 | 13.12 | 12.95 | 13.25 | 13.11 | 13.28 | 13.15 |
| Oct. 16 | 13.01 | 12.86 | 13.16 | 13.02 | 13.18 | 13.05 |
| W'k's ra. | 13.29 | 12.69 | 13.47 | 12.85 | 13.49 | 12.87 |

# SURFACE CARS' POOR YEAR.

## Subway Construction and Business Depression Blamed.

General business depression and the interference with traffic resulting from subway construction are blamed for the showing made in the year ended June 30 by the New York Railways Company, which operates 154 miles of surface track in thi scity, inclusive of the 21 miles of horse car track. The gross operating revenues were $13,399,767, a decrease of $461,070, or 3.06 per cent., and the net income available for interest on the adjustment mortgage bonds was $961,444, a decrease of $151,465, compared with 1914. After paying $961,380 on the adjustment mortgage bonds there remained a surplus for the year of $64.16.

In September, 1914, the new rule affecting the exchange of transfers between the downtown lines of the New York Railways and the Staten Island ferries was put into effect. The city gets 2 cents and the New York Railways get 3 cents on each joint fare. Statistics showing how this joint traffic moves are presented in the report and indicate that the municipal ferry throws more business to the street car company than the latter gives to the ferry line.

"During the periods between Sept. 15, 1914, to June 30, 1915," says the report of President Shonts, "there were 1,317,135 transfers lifted on our lines, while the Municipal Ferry lifted 1,185,449 transfers, the average number of passengers per month transferring from the Staten Island Ferry to our lines being 138,646, while the number of passengers transferred from this company's lines to the Municipal Ferry averaged 124,784 per month. The total of such passengers carried during the period of nine and one-half months was 2,502,584, an average of 263,430 a month.

"The amount of gross revenue collected by the City of New York under this transfer arrangement during the period indicated was $50,051, and by this company $75,077. The receipts during the past few months indicate a growth in this traffic."

Mr. Shonts says in his report that the franchise tax assessment suits brought by the company against the city in 1912, 1913, and 1914, should be compromised out of court. The company won in similar cases brought in 1910 and 1911. There is a chance of getting a refund of taxes already paid if the suits now pending are successful, the report says.

# PASSENGER RATES TOO LOW.

## Traffic Men Will Discuss Increases at French Lick, Ind.

In an effort to give the United States a uniform ticket system, passenger traffic managers and general passenger agents of railroads and steamship lines from all parts of the Union will meet in French Lick Springs, Ind., on Oct. 26 and 27 under the direction of the American Association of Passenger Traffic Officers. The meeting will also shape an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to increase certain rates, basing their plea upon statistics compiled by the commission. Decisions of the United States Supreme Court laying down the principle that each class of traffic must earn its share of expenses will also be an argument for an increase of certain passenger rates.

Among those from New York who will attend the French Lick conference are G. A. Cullen, passenger traffic manager, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; C. L. Hunter, Vice Chairman, Trunk Line Passenger Committee; W. C. Hope, general passenger agent, Central Railroad of New Jersey; C. S. Lee, passenger traffic manager, and George H. Lee, general passenger agent, Lehigh; A. B. Smith, general passenger agent, New York, New Haven & Hartford; H. M. Smith, general passenger agent, Long Island; C. H. Taylor, traffic manager, Eastern Steamship Corporation; L. F. Vosburgh, general passenger agent, New York Central, and R. H. Wallace, general passenger agent, Erie.

## Parisians to Use Refrigerated Beef.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—As a consequence of a rise in the price of meat it has been decided to supply Parisians with a large quantity of frozen beef. If this measure does not succeed it is stated that prices will be fixed by the authorities.


FOR INVESTORS.

Opportunities for purchase or sale of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by The Annalist Open Security Market. Financial problems discussed. Every Monday, 10 cents—$4 yearly by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—


# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 16, 1915.

| | Last Week. | Year to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | 4,714,118 | 129,872,010 |
| Same period last year | ........ | 45,989,256 |

| | Last Week. High. | Last Week. Low. | Year to Date. High. | Year to Date. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average price of 50 stocks | 90.74 | 88.27 | 90.74 | 58.99 |
| Same period last year | .... | .... | 73.30 | 57.41 |

| Range Year 1915 High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | COMPANY. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 108 | Oct. 14 | 80 | Jan. 22 | ADAMS EXPRESS. | 103 | 100 | 102 | .. | 1,100 |
| 40½ | Apr. 22 | 26½ | Jan. 7 | Alaska Gold M.‡‡ | 34½ | 32½ | 32½ | −1⅞ | 12,900 |
| 49½ | Oct. 4 | 7¾ | Jan. 12 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 45½ | 42½ | 43⅛ | +⅞ | 35,050 |
| 77½ | Sep. 28 | 33 | Feb. 10 | Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf | 75 | 72½ | 73½ | +½ | 8,700 |
| 72 | Oct. 1 | 48 | Jan. 4 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 69 | 67 | 67½ | −½ | 4,200 |
| 97¼ | Sep. 25 | 90 | Mar. 27 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf | 96 | 96 | 96 | .. | 100 |
| 68⅞ | Oct. 1 | 33¼ | Jan. 6 | Am. Beet Sugar | 68⅞ | 66½ | 66¾ | +¼ | 23,200 |
| 92 | Oct. 16 | 83 | Feb. 1 | Am. Beet Sugar pf | 92 | 89½ | 92 | +4 | 1,000 |
| 109¾ | Aug. 9 | 87¼ | Feb. 25 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 108 | 105 | 105 | +1 | 598 |
| 205 | Oct. 13 | 132½ | Mar. 25 | Am. Brake S. & F. pf | 205 | 180 | 200 | +20 | 5,100 |
| 68½ | Oct. 4 | 25 | Feb. 24 | Am. Can | 66 | 61⅜ | 64⅛ | +1⅝ | 109,700 |
| 108⅜ | Sep. 30 | 91½ | Jan. 5 | Am. Can pf | 106⅜ | 105⅜ | 106⅛ | +⅜ | 2,253 |
| 98 | Oct. 4 | 40 | Feb. 23 | Am. Car & Foundry | 87½ | 82 | 85 | +3⅜ | 66,850 |
| 118 | Aug. 6 | 112½ | May 25 | Am. Car & Fdy. pf | 116⅝ | 116 | 116⅝ | +1⅜ | 700 |
| 60 | Jan. 12 | 46¼ | Apr. 7 | Am. Cities pf | .. | .. | 48⅛ | .. | .... |
| 170½ | July 12 | 82 | Jan. 20 | Am. Coal Products | 168 | 161 | 164 | +2 | 12,800 |
| 1¾ | Oct. 14 | 1⅝ | Oct. 14 | Am Coal Prod. rts. | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | .. | 800 |
| 120 | Sep. 11 | 107½ | Apr. 23 | Am. Coal Prod. pf | 114 | 114 | 114 | −4 | 100 |
| 61½ | Oct. 8 | 39 | Jan. 4 | Am. Cotton Oil | 61¼ | 58½ | 58¾ | −1¼ | 5,900 |
| 99½ | Sep. 2 | 91 | June 25 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 97 | 97 | 97 | +1 | 210 |
| 111⅛ | Oct. 13 | 83 | Mar. 1 | Am. Express | 111⅛ | 107 | 110 | +4½ | 700 |
| 12⅞ | Sep. 28 | 4⅝ | Feb. 19 | Am. Hide & Leather | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10½ | −⅛ | 3,000 |
| 52⅝ | Sep. 29 | 19¾ | Jan. 5 | Am. Hide & L. pf | 49⅝ | 47¾ | 48 | −¼ | 2,900 |
| 35 | Apr. 30 | 20⅝ | Jan. 4 | Am. Ice Securities | 24½ | 23¼ | 23½ | −¼ | 1,400 |
| 24½ | Aug. 30 | 7¼ | Jan. 2 | Am. Linseed | 21⅝ | 21 | 21 | −½ | 4,000 |
| 41½ | Aug. 30 | 24 | Jan. 5 | Am. Linseed pf | 38 | 36 | 36 | −2⅜ | 1,200 |
| 74½ | Oct. 4 | 19 | Mar. 2 | Am. Locomotive | 69½ | 65½ | 67½ | +1⅜ | 22,920 |
| 100½ | Sep. 27 | 75 | Mar. 6 | Am. Locomotive pf | 99⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | −⅝ | 700 |
| 8 | Aug. 31 | 3⅞ | Apr. 14 | Am. Malt | 7 | 6½ | 7 | +¼ | 900 |
| 32½ | Mar. 31 | 21½ | May 27 | Am. Malt pf | 29 | 27⅜ | 29 | +1½ | 700 |
| 95½ | Oct. 15 | 56 | Jan. 2 | Am. Smelt. & Ref.‡ | 95¼ | 89⅛ | 93¾ | +4 | 157,800 |
| 109⅝ | Oct. 11 | 100 | Jan. 4 | Am. Sm. & R. pf | 109⅝ | 108 | 109⅝ | +1⅞ | 1,150 |
| 83⅜ | May 5 | 78 | Jan. 19 | Am. Smelters pf. B. | 81½ | 81 | 81 | .. | 600 |
| 87 | Sep. 30 | 86 | Sep. 30 | Am. Smelters pf. A. | 87 | 86 | 86 | .. | 700 |
| 165 | Apr. 22 | 144 | Jan. 16 | Am. Snuff | 157½ | 153 | 155 | +5 | 500 |
| 106¼ | Apr. 26 | 103 | Jan. 19 | Am. Snuff pf | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | .. | 100 |
| 67⅝ | Oct. 9 | 24⅛ | Mar. 5 | Am. Steel Foundries | 66¼ | 62 | 65⅝ | −⅛ | 25,100 |
| 114⅞ | Oct. 13 | 99½ | Feb. 24 | Am. Sugar Refining | 114⅞ | 111½ | 112½ | .. | 12,650 |
| 116 | Sep. 21 | 109 | Feb. 5 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 116 | 115½ | 115½ | −½ | 810 |
| 62½ | Oct. 7 | 58 | Mar. 18 | Am. Tel. & Cable | .. | .. | 62½ | .. | .... |
| 126 | Sep. 29 | 116 | Jan. 4 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 125⅝ | 123½ | 124¼ | +⅛ | 21,900 |
| 252½ | Apr. 22 | 218 | May 14 | Am. Tobacco | 234⅝ | 230 | 230 | +1½ | 5,000 |
| 110½ | Sep. 25 | 103½ | Jan. 4 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 110⅝ | 109½ | 109¼ | −½ | 725 |
| 57 | Sep. 23 | 15¾ | Mar. 6 | Am. Woolen | 54 | 49⅜ | 53 | +3¼ | 22,900 |
| 55⅝ | Sep. 23 | 49 | Oct. 6 | Am. Woolen tr. r. | 53½ | 50 | 52 | +3⅜ | 5,200 |
| 100 | Oct. 4 | 77¼ | Feb. 27 | Am. Woolen pf | 97½ | 96 | 97 | .. | 1,700 |
| 97¼ | Oct. 16 | 96½ | Oct. 11 | Am. Wool. pf. tr. r. | 97¼ | 96¼ | 97¼ | .. | 400 |
| 15 | Apr. 20 | 5 | July 3 | Am. Writing P. pf | .. | .. | 8¼ | .. | .... |
| 78 | Apr. 26 | 49⅛ | Feb. 24 | Anaconda Copper† | 77⅝ | 74½ | 75¼ | −¾ | 80,000 |
| 9 | Apr. 19 | 5 | Jan. 4 | Assets Realization | 6½ | 6 | 6½ | +1 | 300 |
| 50 | Sep. 3 | 50 | Sep. 3 | Associated Oil | .. | .. | 50 | .. | .... |
| 108 | Oct. 11 | 92½ | Feb. 24 | Atch., T. & S. F. | 108 | 105⅝ | 106½ | −¾ | 24,000 |
| 101½ | June 17 | 96 | Jan. 5 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf | 100¼ | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | −⅜ | 1,800 |
| 114¼ | Oct. 13 | 98 | Mar. 1 | Atlantic Coast Line | 114¼ | 112 | 113 | +½ | 1,200 |
| 150⅛ | Sep. 28 | 26⅝ | Mar. 8 | BALDWIN LOCO. | 134½ | 114¼ | 132½ | +17½ | 124,600 |
| 114 | Sep. 29 | 92 | Mar. 9 | Baldwin Loco. pf | 109 | 107 | 107½ | −1⅜ | 600 |
| 93⅞ | Oct. 11 | 63⅜ | Feb. 25 | Baltimore & Ohio | 93⅞ | 91¼ | 91⅞ | −1¼ | 3,165 |
| 75⅜ | Oct. 11 | 67 | Feb. 23 | Baltimore & Ohio pf | 75⅜ | 74½ | 74⅝ | −⅜ | 1,650 |
| 2 | Apr. 17 | ¼ | Feb. 5 | Batopilas Mining†† | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | −¼ | 2,800 |
| 484 | Oct. 16 | 46¼ | Jan. 2 | Bethlehem Steel | 484 | 444 | 484 | +39 | 4,350 |
| 183 | Sep. 24 | 91 | Jan. 2 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 165 | 162 | 162 | +1 | 1,300 |
| 42½ | Aug. 17 | 40 | Aug. 16 | Booth Fisheries | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .... |
| 80 | Aug. 16 | 80 | Aug. 16 | Booth Fisheries pf | .. | .. | 80 | .. | .... |
| 93 | Apr. 21 | 83¾ | Aug. 13 | Brooklyn Rap. Tr. | 88¾ | 87¼ | 87½ | +½ | 12,600 |
| 138⅜ | Oct. 14 | 118 | Jan. 5 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 138⅜ | 134 | 137⅜ | +4½ | 1,600 |
| 41 | Oct. 13 | 23 | May 14 | Brown Shoe | 41 | 41 | 41 | +½ | 100 |
| 87 | Oct. 8 | 64 | Aug. 9 | Brown Shoe pf | 87 | 87 | 87 | .. | 100 |
| 7⅞ | Oct. 4 | 4¼ | Mar. 12 | Brunswick Term. | 7⅛ | 6¼ | 6¼ | −¾ | 800 |
| 80 | July 20 | 80 | July 20 | Buff., R. & Pitts | 85 | 85 | 85 | .. | 40 |
| 92⅜ | Oct. 14 | 90 | Oct. 14 | Burns Brothers | 92⅜ | 90 | 90¼ | .. | 9,350 |
| 36¼ | Oct. 2 | 27 | Feb. 4 | Butterick Co. | 34 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | −⅞ | 1,200 |
| 79⅛ | June 4 | 53 | May 10 | Butte & Superior | 62½ | 60 | 60⅛ | −1⅞ | 8,250 |
| 21⅜ | Sep. 22 | 8 | July 26 | CAL. PETROLEUM | 20⅜ | 18½ | 18¾ | −1⅛ | 3,000 |
| 54½ | Feb. 8 | 30 | July 23 | Cal. Petroleum pf | 46½ | 42 | 42 | −3⅜ | 1,800 |
| 54 | Sep. 29 | 54 | Sep. 29 | Canada Southern | .. | .. | 54 | .. | .... |
| 174 | Apr. 19 | 138 | July 23 | Canadian Pacific | 167⅞ | 163½ | 165 | +1⅜ | 19,500 |
| 80½ | Apr. 16 | 74¼ | June 5 | Case (J. I.) Co. pf | 80 | 80 | 80 | .. | 100 |
| 54⅛ | Oct. 16 | 32⅞ | Feb. 20 | Cent. Leather Co. | 54⅛ | 52⅜ | 54¼ | +⅜ | 27,100 |
| 108 | Sep. 29 | 100⅞ | Jan. 7 | Cent. Leather Co. pf | 108 | 107 | 107⅛ | +¼ | 700 |
| 325 | Jan. 22 | 275 | July 28 | Cent. R. R. of N. J. | .. | .. | 275 | .. | .... |
| *130 | Sep. 22 | *110 | Jan. 6 | Cent. & S. A. Tel. | .. | .. | *130 | .. | .... |
| 60⅛ | Oct. 11 | 35⅜ | July 9 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 60½ | 56 | 56¼ | −3⅛ | 24,400 |
| 15¼ | Aug. 25 | 8 | Aug. 6 | Chicago & Alton | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | −⅜ | 400 |
| 22 | Aug. 26 | 11¼ | Feb. 27 | Chicago & Alton pf | 21 | 20 | 21 | +1½ | 200 |
| 14¼ | Oct. 11 | 10¼ | Jan. 4 | Chicago Great West. | 14¼ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | −⅜ | 3,900 |
| 36⅜ | Oct. 11 | 25½ | May 14 | Chi., Gt. West. pf | 36⅜ | 34 | 34 | −2⅜ | 11,500 |
| 98¾ | Apr. 19 | 77½ | July 26 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 94½ | 90¼ | 90¼ | −3⅞ | 18,450 |
| 130 | Jan. 22 | 120½ | Sep. 2 | C., M. & St. P. pf | 127⅞ | 126 | 127⅜ | +1⅜ | 4,486 |
| 132 | Apr. 15 | 118½ | July 10 | Chi. & Northwest | 131⅛ | 129 | 130 | −1⅞ | 1,912 |
| 170 | Sep. 25 | 163 | July 9 | Chi. & Northwest pf | .. | .. | 170 | .. | .... |
| 39 | Apr. 10 | 10½ | July 23 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 24⅛ | 19¼ | 20½ | −1⅛ | 92,700 |
| 118 | Oct. 9 | 115 | July 9 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. | 120 | 120 | 120 | .. | 50 |
| 131 | July 29 | 124 | Sep. 17 | C., St. P., M. & O. pf | .. | .. | 130⅝ | .. | .... |
| 52 | Oct. 13 | 32⅞ | Jan. 6 | Chino Copper††† | 52 | 48⅞ | 50 | +1⅛ | 66,650 |
| 46½ | Oct. 16 | 25 | Feb. 23 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 46⅛ | 42 | 45 | +5 | 1,100 |
| 73 | Oct. 13 | 53¼ | Feb. 17 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf | 73 | 71 | 71 | −1 | 500 |
| 78½ | July 7 | 78½ | July 7 | Cleve. & Pittsburgh† | .. | .. | 78½ | .. | .... |
| 75 | Sep. 29 | 60 | Aug. 17 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. | 72 | 72 | 72 | +1 | 300 |
| 109 | Sep. 30 | 98 | Jan. 20 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf | 108 | 108 | 108 | +1 | 100 |
| 66⅛ | Sep. 29 | 21⅜ | Jan. 5 | Colorado Fuel & I. | 59⅞ | 54⅜ | 55½ | −2½ | 58,400 |
| 36 | Oct. 11 | 24 | Mar. 15 | Col. & Southern | 36 | 34 | 34 | −1 | 1,800 |
| 56 | Oct. 11 | 45 | Jan. 18 | Col. & So. 1st pf | 56 | 53 | 53 | .. | 1,000 |
| 40¼ | Apr. 3 | 35 | Sep. 2 | Col. & So. 2d pf | 45 | 45 | 45 | +10 | 100 |
| 150½ | Oct. 15 | 113⅜ | Jan. 4 | Consolidated Gas | 150½ | 141⅜ | 143⅞ | +2⅝ | 106,225 |
| 127 | Oct. 5 | 40¼ | Jan. 4 | Continental Can | 118⅞ | 99 | 110 | +3 | 31,900 |
| 109 | Oct. 1 | 88½ | Jan. 5 | Continental Can pf | 107½ | 105½ | 105½ | −2 | 300 |
| 20⅝ | Sep. 29 | 8 | Jan. 2 | Corn Products Ret. | 18⅞ | 18 | 18½ | −¼ | 8,700 |
| 87⅜ | Sep. 30 | 65 | Jan. 5 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 86 | 86 | 86 | .. | 500 |
| 49 | May 7 | 40 | Sep. 28 | Crex Carpet | .. | .. | 41 | .. | .... |
| 100⅝ | Sep. 29 | 18⅛ | May 10 | Crucible Steel | 97 | 90¼ | 93½ | +2 | 78,210 |
| 112½ | Sep. 29 | 84 | May 10 | Crucible Steel pf | 110 | 107½ | 109 | +2¼ | 2,420 |
| 125 | July 22 | 38 | Jan. 25 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 120⅝ | 118 | 119 | +2⅛ | 1,200 |
| 110 | Sep. 14 | 93 | Mar. 10 | Cuban-Am. Sugar pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | 25 |
| 99 | Sep. 17 | 86 | Apr. 8 | DEERE & CO. pf | .. | .. | 97 | .. | .... |
| 153 | Apr. 19 | 138½ | Aug. 31 | Delaware & Hudson | 149½ | 148 | 148 | +2¼ | 1,500 |
| 214⅞ | Apr. 10 | 199⅞ | Jan. 6 | Del., Lack. & West. | 212 | 210 | 210 | −½ | 200 |
| 10⅞ | Oct. 11 | 4 | Jan. 12 | Den. & Rio Grande | 10⅞ | 10 | 10⅛ | +⅜ | 450 |
| 19¼ | Oct. 11 | 6½ | Jan. 7 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 19¼ | 17¼ | 17¾ | +¼ | 3,900 |
| 7¼ | Apr. 9 | 4 | Feb. 3 | Des M. & Ft. Dodge | .. | .. | 6¼ | .. | .... |
| 29½ | Mar. 4 | 29½ | Mar. 4 | Des M. & Ft. D. pf | .. | .. | 29½ | .. | .... |
| 127 | Sep. 23 | 112 | Feb. 2 | Detroit Edison | 125½ | 124 | 125 | .. | 91 |
| *70 | July 23 | *70 | July 23 | Det. & Mackinac | .. | .. | *70 | .. | .... |
| 62 | Aug. 17 | 52¼ | Apr. 1 | Detroit United Ry. | 62 | 62 | 62 | .. | 110 |
| 37¾ | Oct. 13 | 5½ | Mar. 2 | Distillers' Securities | 37¾ | 34½ | 35½ | +⅝ | 29,700 |
| 24¼ | July 15 | 16 | June 25 | Dome Mines | 22⅞ | 22 | 22¼ | +¼ | 3,700 |
| 7 | Oct. 11 | 2 | July 14 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. | 7 | 6 | 6 | .. | 300 |
| 12⅜ | Sep. 25 | 4 | July 20 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | +2⅝ | 100 |
| 100 | Sep. 3 | 90¼ | Apr. 29 | Du Pont Powder pf | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| *605 | Aug. 27 | *605 | Aug. 27 | EASTMAN KODAK | .. | .. | *605 | .. | .... |
| 78⅜ | Sep. 25 | 69 | Sep. 1 | Elec. Storage Bat. | 74½ | 70½ | 71¼ | −3½ | 2,300 |
| 35½ | Oct. 11 | 19⅞ | Feb. 24 | Erie | 35½ | 33⅜ | 34⅛ | −⅜ | 67,600 |
| 55⅛ | Oct. 11 | 32¼ | Feb. 24 | Erie 1st pf | 55⅛ | 52⅜ | 53¼ | −1⅜ | 26,150 |
| 46 | Oct. 11 | 27 | Feb. 25 | Erie 2d pf | 46 | 42¼ | 42¼ | −2⅝ | 1,800 |
| 60 | June 12 | 8 | Mar. 24 | FED. MIN. & SM. | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | −2¾ | 100 |
| 65 | June 12 | 20 | Mar. 13 | Fed. Min. & Sm. pf | 53⅛ | 50½ | 50½ | −½ | 3,600 |
| 360 | Oct. 8 | 165 | Jan. 26 | GEN. CHEMICAL | 359 | 340 | 340 | −19 | 667 |
| 112 | Sep. 28 | 106 | Mar. 1 | General Chemical pf | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 185¼ | Oct. 4 | 138 | Mar. 8 | General Electric | 181 | 176½ | 178⅞ | +2⅝ | 26,825 |
| 375 | Sep. 28 | 82 | Jan. 2 | General Motors | 350 | 320 | 327 | −15 | 2,350 |
| 115½ | Sep. 13 | 90⅝ | Jan. 4 | General Motors pf | 113 | 112⅝ | 112½ | +½ | 2,650 |
| 80¼ | Oct. 14 | 24½ | Jan. 7 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. | 80¼ | 74 | 76⅜ | +2⅝ | 106,350 |
| 110 | Oct. 2 | 95 | Jan. 14 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf | 110 | 109⅝ | 110 | .. | 750 |
| 91 | June 14 | 79¼ | Apr. 19 | Granby Consol. | .. | .. | 88 | .. | .... |
| 124½ | Oct. 11 | 112⅜ | Jan. 2 | Great Northern pf | 124½ | 121 | 121⅛ | −2½ | 11,500 |
| 50⅝ | Oct. 8 | 25¼ | Jan. 7 | Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop | 50⅝ | 47⅝ | 48¼ | −1½ | 42,900 |
| 42¼ | Oct. 14 | 39½ | Oct. 16 | Greene-Cananea | 42¼ | 39½ | 39⅞ | .. | 2,200 |
| 69⅝ | Oct. 13 | 45⅛ | Jan. 7 | Guggenheim Expl'n‡ | 69⅝ | 67¼ | 67½ | −¼ | 23,000 |
| 85 | Sep. 15 | 80 | May 15 | HAV. EL. RY. L. & P. | .. | .. | 85 | .. | .... |
| 101 | Sep. 28 | 95 | Apr. 29 | Hav. El. Ry. L. & P. pf | .. | .. | 100¼ | .. | .... |
| 175 | Apr. 22 | 175 | Apr. 22 | Helme (G. W.) | .. | .. | 175 | .. | .... |
| 112 | Jan. 20 | 112 | Jan. 20 | Helme (G. W.) pf | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 118 | Apr. 10 | 112 | Apr. 15 | Hocking Valley | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 119 | June 21 | 116 | Feb. 24 | Homestake Mining | 121 | 121 | 121 | .. | 25 |
| 113 | Apr. 19 | 99 | July 7 | ILLINOIS CENT. | 110 | 107 | 107 | −2½ | 8,500 |
| 47½ | Oct. 7 | 16⅝ | Jan. 2 | Inspiration Copper†† | 46⅝ | 42½ | 42⅞ | −3⅝ | 91,730 |
| 24⅝ | Apr. 29 | 10⅝ | Jan. 16 | Inter.-Met. vot. t. c. | 24 | 22⅜ | 23⅛ | +½ | 18,300 |
| 83¾ | Oct. 11 | 49 | Jan. 19 | Inter.-Met. pf | 83¾ | 82⅜ | 83 | .. | 400 |
| 24½ | Oct. 14 | 18⅞ | July 10 | Inter. Con. Corp'n | 24¼ | 22⅞ | 23¼ | +⅜ | 72,284 |
| 80⅝ | Oct. 15 | 70 | July 10 | Inter. Con. Cor. pf | 80⅝ | 78½ | 79¼ | +½ | 21,250 |
| 26 | Oct. 14 | 5⅛ | Mar. 31 | Int. Agricultural | 26 | 24¼ | 25 | +¼ | 3,900 |
| 58⅛ | Oct. 4 | 8 | Mar. 15 | Int. Agricultural pf | 55¼ | 52¼ | 53⅜ | −¼ | 4,100 |
| 114 | June 4 | 90 | May 10 | Int. Harv., N. J. | 113½ | 108½ | 109½ | +1½ | 22,200 |
| 117 | Jan. 9 | 109⅝ | May 28 | Int. Harv., N. J., pf | 117 | 117 | 117 | .. | 10 |
| 80 | Apr. 10 | 55 | Feb. 20 | Int. Harv. Corp. | 70 | 70 | 70 | .. | 200 |
| 114 | Jan. 14 | 90½ | Mar. 6 | Int. Harv. Corp. pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | 50 |
| 223½ | Oct. 5 | 196 | Oct. 15 | Int. Nickel | 222 | 196 | 197 | −11½ | 6,500 |
| 110 | Oct. 5 | 107 | Sep. 27 | Int. Nickel pf | .. | .. | 110 | .. | .... |
| 12 | Apr. 19 | 8 | Jan. 6 | International Paper | 11 | 10 | 10 | −¾ | 1,000 |
| 43 | Apr. 19 | 33 | Feb. 24 | Internat. Paper pf | 40⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | −1⅛ | 1,200 |
| 10 | Feb. 16 | 6 | Feb. 4 | Iowa Central | .. | .. | 6⅜ | .. | .... |
| 18 | Feb. 13 | 18 | Feb. 13 | Iowa Central pf | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .... |
| 68½ | May 5 | 65 | Feb. 4 | K. C., FT. S. & M. pf | .. | .. | 68½ | .. | .... |
| 29⅞ | Oct. 11 | 20⅝ | Feb. 24 | Kan. City Southern | 29⅞ | 27½ | 27½ | −1⅜ | 10,700 |
| 63 | Oct. 13 | 54⅛ | Feb. 24 | Kansas City So. pf | 63 | 61⅞ | 62½ | +1⅛ | 2,500 |
| 88 | Apr. 26 | 76 | Aug. 24 | Kayser (Julius) & Co | 83 | 83 | 83 | .. | 100 |
| 109 | Apr. 19 | 107 | Jan. 18 | Kayser (Julius) 1st pf | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| *6½ | Feb. 15 | *6½ | Feb. 15 | Keokuk & Des M. | .. | .. | *6½ | .. | .... |
| 127½ | Oct. 13 | 122⅜ | May 24 | Kings Co. E. L. & P | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | +5⅛ | 110 |
| 200 | Oct. 5 | 99 | Jan. 18 | Kresge (S. S.) Co. | 199½ | 198 | 198 | −2 | 300 |
| 112 | Sep. 15 | 105¼ | Feb. 15 | Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf | 111 | 111 | 111 | −1 | 100 |
| 94¾ | Sep. 29 | 28 | Jan. 7 | LACK. STEEL | 89½ | 81½ | 84¼ | +3½ | 51,700 |
| 106 | Apr. 13 | 92⅞ | Jan. 15 | Laclede Gas | 105⅜ | 104⅛ | 105⅜ | +2¾ | 800 |
| 13 | Oct. 11 | 5 | Jan. 5 | Lake Erie & West. | 13 | 11 | 11 | −1 | 900 |
| 30 | Oct. 11 | 19 | May 27 | Lake Erie & W. pf | 30 | 26½ | 26½ | −2 | 500 |
| *78 | Oct. 11 | 64⅝ | Feb. 24 | Lehigh Valley† | 78 | 74½ | 75 | −2 | 28,400 |
| 242½ | Oct. 16 | 207 | Jan. 9 | Liggett & Myers | 242½ | 230 | 242½ | +12⅝ | 800 |
| 119⅝ | Sep. 9 | 113⅜ | Jan. 5 | Liggett & Myers pf | 119 | 119 | 119 | +3 | 100 |
| 27⅞ | Sep. 20 | 15 | Jan. 11 | Long Island† | 27⅞ | 25 | 25 | +1½ | 4,800 |
| 31 | Jan. 11 | 16 | Feb. 17 | Loose Wiles Biscuit | 29 | 24 | 29 | +6 | 2,500 |
| 105¼ | Jan. 18 | 86 | Feb. 20 | Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf | 96 | 95 | 95 | +2 | 200 |
| 65½ | Oct. 15 | 60 | June 15 | Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | +½ | 100 |
| 184 | Mar. 8 | 165½ | Jan. 6 | Lorillard (P.) Co. | 179½ | 172½ | 175 | +4⅝ | 1,050 |
| 118 | Jan. 19 | 112 | Sep. 14 | Lorillard (P.) Co. pf | 115 | 115 | 115 | −1 | 100 |
| 129 | Oct. 11 | 103½ | July 8 | Louis. & Nashville | 129 | 123 | 123 | −2 | 1,400 |
| 82⅝ | May 6 | 72⅝ | Jan. 11 | MACKAY COS. | 78 | 77⅞ | 78 | .. | 600 |
| 69¾ | Jan. 19 | 65 | Feb. 25 | Mackay Cos. pf | 66 | 65 | 65 | −⅝ | 400 |
| 2 | Feb. 9 | 2 | Feb. 9 | Manhattan Beach | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .... |
| 129 | Apr. 23 | 125 | June 25 | Manhattan El. gtd. | 128⅞ | 127 | 127 | −1¼ | 1,400 |
| 69½ | Apr. 23 | 50 | Jan. 28 | Manhattan Shirt | .. | .. | 59 | .. | .... |
| 103¾ | June 10 | 101 | Apr. 27 | Manhattan Shirt pf | .. | .. | 102 | .. | .... |
| 64⅞ | Oct. 13 | 15¼ | Jan. 6 | Maxwell Motors | 64⅞ | 56⅜ | 61¼ | +5 | 41,900 |
| 99¼ | Oct. 14 | 43¼ | Jan. 2 | Max. Motors 1st pf | 99¼ | 94⅞ | 96⅞ | +2⅞ | 17,625 |
| 55 | Oct. 14 | 18 | Jan. 6 | Max. Motors 2d pf | 55 | 47½ | 50⅝ | +3⅝ | 41,200 |
| 56 | Mar. 2 | 35 | July 12 | May Dept. Stores | .. | .. | 47 | .. | .... |
| 98½ | Mar. 15 | 94⅞ | Apr. 27 | May Dept. Stores pf | .. | .. | 97 | .. | .... |
| 97 | Apr. 26 | 51 | Jan. 9 | Mexican Petroleum | 97 | 90 | 91½ | −1¾ | 78,100 |
| 94 | Apr. 26 | 67 | Jan. 15 | Mex. Petroleum pf | 88 | 86 | 86 | .. | 700 |
| 35½ | Oct. 8 | 17¼ | Jan. 6 | Miami Copper††† | 34⅞ | 33⅛ | 33¾ | −⅞ | 39,950 |
| *110 | Oct. 8 | *100 | Feb. 8 | Michigan Central | .. | .. | *110 | .. | .... |
| 19⅝ | Feb. 15 | 8 | Sep. 15 | Minn. & St. Louis | 14¾ | 13⅞ | 14 | +⅜ | 8,200 |
| 49 | Feb. 15 | 24 | Sep. 15 | Minn. & St. L. pf | 30¼ | 28 | 29⅞ | +2⅜ | 600 |
| 124 | Aug. 11 | 106 | Jan. 4 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 121⅛ | 120¼ | 120⅝ | −⅛ | 1,150 |
| 132 | Apr. 19 | 123 | June 8 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf | 127 | 127 | 127 | +2 | 100 |
| 75 | Mar. 3 | 70 | Sep. 17 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l. | .. | .. | 70 | .. | .... |
| 15¼ | Apr. 19 | 4 | Sep. 28 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 7⅛ | 5½ | 5½ | −⅝ | 4,000 |
| 40 | Apr. 5 | 10¼ | Sep. 25 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf | 16⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅞ | .. | 1,800 |
| 18¼ | Apr. 19 | 1⅜ | July 27 | Missouri Pacific | 5⅝ | 3⅞ | 5⅛ | +½ | 76,400 |
| 60¾ | Sep. 23 | 42 | Jan. 4 | Montana Power | 59 | 56¼ | 56¼ | −¾ | 900 |
| 107⅝ | Sep. 3 | 99 | Jan. 29 | Montana Power pf | 107 | 106 | 106½ | .. | 435 |
| 112½ | Apr. 6 | 112 | Apr. 16 | Montgom. W. & Co. pf | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 88¾ | Apr. 30 | 81½ | Sep. 9 | Morris & Essex† | 81 | 81 | 81 | .. | 14 |
| 126 | Jan. 27 | 120 | June 23 | NASH., C. & ST. L. | .. | .. | 122½ | .. | .... |
| 132 | Jan. 22 | 116 | Apr. 3 | National Biscuit | 131½ | 125 | 128 | +4½ | 3,230 |
| 126 | Jan. 28 | 119 | May 25 | National Biscuit pf | 121 | 121 | 121 | −3 | 100 |
| 90 | Aug. 27 | 68 | Mar. 25 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 85 | 83 | 83 | −2 | 350 |
| 109¼ | Sep. 29 | 100¼ | Mar. 27 | Nat. C. & S. pf | .. | .. | 109¼ | .. | .... |
| 32¼ | Oct. 2 | 9½ | Jan. 4 | Nat. Enamel. & S. | 30⅜ | 29¼ | 30 | +⅝ | 5,600 |
| 92 | Oct. 1 | 79 | Apr. 1 | Nat. Enam. & S. pf | .. | .. | 91½ | .. | .... |
| 70⅜ | May 1 | 44 | Jan. 4 | Nat. Lead | 68⅛ | 65⅞ | 67⅜ | +1 | 9,300 |
| 112½ | Sep. 10 | 104¾ | Jan. 4 | Nat. Lead pf | 111 | 110⅛ | 111 | +⅛ | 350 |
| 23 | Jan. 5 | 14½ | Aug. 31 | Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf | 17 | 17 | 17 | −2⅛ | 200 |
| 8⅜ | Oct. 16 | 4⅜ | July 28 | Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf | 8⅜ | 7⅛ | 8⅜ | +1⅞ | 1,820 |
| 16⅝ | Apr. 27 | 11⅝ | Feb. 26 | Nevada Con. Cop.††† | 15⅞ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | −⅜ | 7,990 |
| 164⅞ | Sep. 22 | 56½ | Feb. 26 | New York Air Brake | 150⅛ | 144¼ | 147 | −2⅛ | 5,650 |
| 102⅞ | Oct. 11 | 81½ | Mar. 1 | New York Central | 102¼ | 99 | 99⅜ | −1⅜ | 33,850 |
| 42 | Oct. 11 | 30 | June 29 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 42 | 40 | 41⅜ | +1¼ | 500 |
| 80 | Oct. 9 | 75 | Aug. 11 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf | .. | .. | 80 | .. | .... |
| 50 | Oct. 7 | 50 | Oct. 7 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf | .. | .. | 50 | .. | .... |
| *116 | Apr. 5 | *112 | Feb. 2 | N. Y., Lack. & W. | .. | .. | *112 | .. | .... |
| 89 | Oct. 11 | 43 | Feb. 25 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 89 | 80⅜ | 83 | .. | 77,750 |
| 35 | Apr. 20 | 21⅝ | Jan. 6 | N. Y., O. & West. | 32 | 29 | 29 | −2¼ | 14,100 |
| 25 | Feb. 15 | 15½ | May 5 | Norfolk Southern | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | +2 | 200 |
| 118 | Oct. 9 | 99¼ | Jan. 4 | Norfolk & Western | 118 | 115¼ | 115⅝ | −2⅜ | 7,000 |
| 90 | June 15 | 80½ | Sep. 2 | Norf. & West. pf | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | +1⅜ | 100 |
| 81 | Apr. 21 | 64 | Jan. 19 | North American | 74 | 72 | 72 | −1 | 1,600 |
| *84¼ | Jan. 27 | *84¾ | Jan. 27 | Northern Central | .. | .. | *84¾ | .. | .... |
| 115¼ | Oct. 9 | 99⅛ | Feb. 24 | Northern Pacific | 114½ | 110½ | 111 | −2¼ | 18,510 |
| 4⅜ | June 12 | 2 | Feb. 23 | ONTARIO SIL. M. | .. | .. | 3⅝ | .. | .... |
| 67 | Apr. 1 | 68 | Apr. 16 | PACIFIC COAST | .. | .. | 63 | .. | .... |
| 38 | Aug. 3 | 18 | Mar. 17 | Pacific Mail | 33⅜ | 30¼ | 30⅝ | −2⅜ | 2,200 |
| 49½ | Oct. 1 | 26½ | Feb. 11 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 47 | 44½ | 45 | +1 | 1,600 |
| 95 | Sep. 9 | 90½ | May 8 | Pacific T. & T. pf | .. | .. | 95 | .. | .... |
| 59 | Oct. 11 | 51⅛ | Feb. 24 | Penn. R. R.† | 59 | 57⅞ | 57⅝ | −½ | 25,300 |
| 123½ | Apr. 3 | 112½ | May 10 | People's Gas, Chi. | 121¼ | 118 | 118 | −2 | 8,300 |
| 12 | Oct. 11 | 4 | Jan. 5 | Peoria & Eastern | 10 | 9 | 9 | −2 | 200 |
| 84 | Oct. 15 | 15 | Mar. 5 | Pettibone-Mulliken | 84 | 80 | 84 | +7½ | 200 |
| 98 | Oct. 8 | 83 | May 14 | Pettibone-M. 1st pf | .. | .. | 98 | .. | .... |
| 49 | Sep. 30 | 35½ | Apr. 7 | Philadelphia Co.† | 48½ | 46 | 47¼ | −¼ | 11,100 |
| 80 | Oct. 11 | 65 | May 17 | Pitts., C., C. & St. L. | 80 | 78 | 78 | +1 | 1,700 |
| 98½ | June 5 | 90 | June 19 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf | 96 | 95 | 96 | +6 | 200 |
| 42½ | Oct. 14 | 15¼ | Jan. 4 | Pittsburgh Coal | 42½ | 38⅝ | 40⅞ | +2 | 73,250 |
| 114 | Oct. 14 | 81⅝ | Jan. 4 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 114 | 110 | 112 | +2⅝ | 10,950 |
| *158 | Jan. 22 | *154 | Sep. 2 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | .. | .. | *154 | .. | .... |
| 98½ | Oct. 13 | 74 | May 12 | Pittsburgh Steel pf | 98½ | 98 | 98 | .. | 200 |
| 78½ | Oct. 4 | 25 | Mar. 6 | Pressed Steel Car | 72¼ | 70 | 71 | +½ | 13,900 |
| 104½ | Oct. 6 | 86 | Mar. 10 | Pressed Steel Car pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | .. | 24 |
| 110⅝ | Apr. 22 | 100 | July 20 | Pub. S. Corp., N. J. | 106 | 104½ | 106 | +3 | 600 |
| 167¼ | Oct. 14 | 150½ | Mar. 12 | Pullman Co. | 167⅝ | 163⅞ | 163⅝ | −2⅝ | 3,100 |
| 4¼ | Aug. 7 | ¼ | Mar. 15 | QUICKSILVER | 2⅞ | 2½ | 2⅞ | +⅜ | 300 |
| 6¼ | June 15 | ¾ | Mar. 29 | Quicksilver pf | .. | .. | 3½ | .. | .... |
| 54 | Oct. 1 | 19 | Mar. 6 | RY. STEEL SP'G | 49¾ | 47 | 47½ | +½ | 8,900 |
| 95 | Apr. 19 | 86½ | Apr. 12 | Ry. Steel Spring pf | .. | .. | 95 | .. | .... |
| 27¼ | Oct. 8 | 15⅞ | Jan. 2 | Ray Con Copper‡‡ | 27¼ | 25 | 25⅛ | −1 | 69,850 |
| 81⅜ | Oct. 9 | 69⅜ | May 10 | Reading† | 81¼ | 77½ | 78⅞ | −2½ | 117,900 |
| 45 | June 12 | 40⅜ | Sep. 30 | Reading 1st pf† | 42¼ | 42 | 42 | .. | 200 |
| 43¼ | Apr. 19 | 40 | Feb. 23 | Reading 2d pf† | 43¼ | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | .. | 800 |
| 55⅝ | Sep. 29 | 19 | Feb. 1 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 55⅝ | 52½ | 53 | +½ | 45,800 |
| 104⅞ | Oct. 13 | 72 | Jan. 30 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf | 104⅞ | 103¼ | 104 | +½ | 2,400 |
| 1¼ | Apr. 9 | ⅛ | July 15 | Rock Island Co. | .. | .. | ¼ | .. | .... |
| 2¼ | Apr. 9 | ¼ | June 21 | Rock Island Co. pf | ½ | ⅜ | ½ | .. | 1,600 |
| 14 | Aug. 13 | ⅞ | Jan. 22 | Rumely (M.) Co. | 5⅝ | 4¼ | 4½ | −1 | 2,740 |
| 18¼ | Aug. 12 | 2¼ | Jan. 20 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf | 10 | 9 | 9 | −2⅞ | 1,000 |
| 5½ | Oct. 15 | 5½ | Oct. 14 | Rumely (M.) Co. tr. r. | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5½ | .. | 400 |
| 22 | Sep. 16 | 22 | Sep. 16 | Rutland pf | .. | .. | 22 | .. | .... |
| 7¼ | June 26 | 1⅜ | Mar. 22 | ST. LOUIS & S. F. | 5⅛ | 4½ | 5 | +⅞ | 3,500 |
| 12½ | June 28 | 7 | Aug. 17 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf | 9 | 9 | 9 | +1 | 100 |
| 8 | Mar. 31 | 3 | Jan. 18 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 6¼ | 5⅜ | 6⅛ | +1⅛ | 1,200 |
| 19 | Apr. 23 | 11 | Sep. 9 | St. Louis Southwest | 16½ | 16 | 16⅛ | +1⅛ | 700 |
| 37 | Jan. 21 | 29 | Sep. 29 | St. L. Southwest pf | 34 | 32 | 33 | +4 | 400 |
| 18¼ | Oct. 11 | 11¼ | July 31 | Seaboard Air Line | 18¼ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | −⅞ | 2,400 |
| 42⅜ | Apr. 21 | 29½ | July 24 | Seaboard Air L. pf | 42 | 37¼ | 37¼ | −4⅝ | 1,450 |
| 209½ | Feb. 1 | 131⅜ | Mar. 17 | Sears, Roe. & Co. | 155⅜ | 153⅜ | 155¼ | +1¼ | 2,800 |
| 125⅛ | Feb. 19 | 121⅜ | Jan. 4 | Sears, Roe. & Co. pf | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | +⅞ | 100 |
| 65 | Sep. 29 | 24 | Jan. 6 | Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co | 62½ | 58⅜ | 59 | +1 | 5,100 |
| 93 | Aug. 16 | 85 | May 6 | Sloss-S. S. & I. pf | .. | .. | 91 | .. | .... |
| 150 | Oct. 15 | 44 | Apr. 7 | So. Porto R. Sugar | 150 | 124½ | 143 | +22 | 4,497 |
| 110 | Oct. 14 | 89⅝ | Feb. 4 | So. Porto R. Sug. pf | 110 | 105 | 110 | +10 | 200 |
| 98⅝ | Oct. 11 | 81½ | Feb. 5 | Southern Pacific | 98⅝ | 96⅝ | 96¾ | −⅝ | 66,710 |
| 106⅜ | Apr. 19 | 94⅛ | Feb. 20 | Southern Pac. t. c. | .. | .. | 106 | .. | .... |
| 21⅝ | Oct. 13 | 12½ | July 23 | Southern Ry. | 21¼ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ | −¼ | 21,100 |
| 63 | Jan. 26 | 42 | July 23 | Southern Ry. pf | 61½ | 59 | 59 | −1 | 4,700 |
| 81½ | Oct. 15 | 43¼ | Feb. 23 | Standard Milling | 81½ | 73 | 81¼ | +11½ | 2,450 |
| 82 | Oct. 14 | 66 | Feb. 17 | Standard Milling pf | 82 | 80 | 81⅞ | +1½ | 720 |
| 167 | Oct. 14 | 35⅜ | Jan. 2 | Studebaker Co. | 167 | 142½ | 162 | +19½ | 100,185 |
| 111 | Oct. 15 | 91 | Jan. 2 | Studebaker Co. pf | 111 | 109½ | 110⅜ | +1¼ | 1,400 |
| 70 | Sep. 30 | 25½ | Feb. 24 | TENN. COPPER‡ | 69½ | 63⅝ | 68¾ | +4⅝ | 55,650 |
| 173⅝ | Sep. 27 | 120 | May 14 | Texas Co. | 171½ | 166 | 166 | −2 | 3,300 |
| 170 | Sep. 27 | 123 | June 14 | Tex. Co. sub. rec. f. pd | .. | .. | 170 | .. | .... |
| 17⅞ | Apr. 19 | 8¼ | July 23 | Texas & Pacific | 14½ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | −⅛ | 3,500 |
| 105¾ | July 12 | 101½ | Apr. 30 | Texas Pac. Land Tr. | .. | .. | 105¼ | .. | .... |
| 64½ | Oct. 14 | 35 | Jan. 2 | Third Avenue | 64½ | 61 | 62½ | +2 | 40,200 |
| 102½ | Apr. 16 | 95 | May 14 | Tobacco Products pf | 100 | 99 | 100 | −½ | 200 |
| 5 | Oct. 14 | 1 | Jan. 6 | Toledo, St. L. & W. | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | +1½ | 835 |
| 5¼ | Oct. 13 | 5¼ | Oct. 13 | Tol., St. L. & W. cfs | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | .. | 200 |
| 11⅛ | Oct. 11 | 5½ | May 25 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | +½ | 500 |
| 12⅛ | Oct. 11 | 6 | July 26 | T., St. L. & W. pf. cfs | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | +2⅜ | 800 |
| 100 | Apr. 19 | 90 | July 9 | Twin City Rap. Tr. | 96 | 95⅞ | 96 | +1 | 330 |
| *135 | Sep. 14 | *135 | Sep. 14 | Twin City R. T. pf | .. | .. | *135 | .. | .... |
| 83 | Oct. 16 | 55 | Feb. 18 | UNDER. TYPEW'R | 83 | 79 | 83 | +8 | 800 |
| 105 | July 26 | 98¼ | May 22 | Underwood Type. pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | .. | 100 |
| 8⅜ | Aug. 13 | 4⅞ | Jan. 4 | Union Bag & Paper | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | −⅝ | 800 |
| 30⅞ | Apr. 6 | 22⅞ | July 13 | Union Bag & P. pf | 26½ | 25 | 25½ | −1⅜ | 900 |
| 137⅞ | Oct. 11 | 115⅜ | Jan. 2 | Union Pacific | 137⅞ | 134¼ | 134⅞ | −2¼ | 67,150 |
| 83 | Oct. 13 | 79 | Mar. 1 | Union Pacific pf | 83 | 81½ | 82 | +⅜ | 1,500 |
| 34 | Oct. 8 | 27¼ | Feb. 24 | Union Pacific war. | .. | .. | 34 | .. | .... |
| 66 | Oct. 4 | 42 | Jan. 25 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 61 | 58½ | 58½ | −1½ | 900 |
| 110 | Oct. 1 | 100 | June 19 | United Cigar Mfrs. pf | .. | .. | 105⅛ | .. | .... |
| 10⅛ | Oct. 15 | 9⅞ | Oct. 14 | United Cigar Stores | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10 | .. | 19,800 |
| 11½ | Oct. 14 | 11½ | Oct. 14 | Un. Cigar Stores pf | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | .. | 500 |
| 20 | Oct. 13 | 20 | Oct. 13 | United Dry Goods | 20 | 20 | 20 | .. | 100 |
| 66⅞ | Oct. 15 | 48½ | Jan. 12 | United Dry Goods pf | 66⅞ | 60 | 66⅞ | +6⅞ | 600 |
| 30⅜ | Oct. 4 | 8 | Jan. 5 | United Rys. Invest. | 26⅜ | 24¼ | 26 | −⅛ | 7,250 |
| 49⅜ | Oct. 4 | 21¼ | Mar. 15 | United Rys. Inv. pf | 45 | 42⅝ | 43⅜ | −⅝ | 4,335 |
| 28½ | Oct. 2 | 8 | Jan. 8 | U. S. Cast I. P. & F. | 26½ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | −⅛ | 1,400 |
| 49 | Oct. 2 | 32½ | Mar. 8 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf | 46⅞ | 46 | 46½ | −1½ | 650 |
| 73¼ | Mar. 9 | 60 | July 27 | U. S. Express | 65⅞ | 64 | 65⅞ | +1⅝ | 900 |
| 106½ | Oct. 5 | 15 | Jan. 27 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 103 | 99 | 100 | −1½ | 7,750 |
| 106 | Oct. 13 | 70 | Jan. 26 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf | 106 | 103½ | 106 | +3 | 600 |
| 50 | Jan. 12 | 25 | Sep. 27 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 30 | 30 | 30 | −6¼ | 124 |
| 10¾ | June 14 | 1¼ | Apr. 26 | U. S. Red. & Ref. | 3 | 3 | 3 | +½ | 100 |
| 10½ | June 14 | 1 | Apr. 9 | U. S. Red. & Ref. pf | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | −½ | 200 |
| 74⅝ | Apr. 14 | 44 | July 24 | U. S. Rubber | 55½ | 53⅜ | 53½ | −½ | 14,100 |
| 110 | Apr. 9 | 101⅝ | Feb. 24 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 108⅝ | 106⅛ | 106⅝ | +⅛ | 1,640 |
| 76¼ | Feb. 1 | 76½ | Feb. 1 | U. S. Rubber 2d pf | .. | .. | 76½ | .. | .... |
| 84⅝ | Oct. 13 | 38 | Feb. 1 | U. S. Steel | 84¾ | 82¼ | 82⅝ | +1 | 596,900 |
| 115⅝ | Oct. 11 | 102 | Feb. 1 | U. S. Steel pf | 115⅛ | 114⅝ | 114½ | +¼ | 11,169 |
| 73 | Apr. 26 | 48½ | Jan. 6 | Utah Copper‡‡ | 72⅞ | 69½ | 69⅞ | −⅛ | 67,400 |
| 46¼ | Oct. 16 | 15 | Jan. 4 | VA.-CARO. CHEM. | 46¼ | 41⅜ | 45 | +3¾ | 32,300 |
| 110 | Sep. 25 | 80 | Jan. 6 | Va.-Caro. Chem. pf | 108⅝ | 108 | 108 | −½ | 400 |
| 69 | Oct. 4 | 36 | June 9 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 65 | 64½ | 64½ | −½ | 200 |
| 16¼ | Sep. 8 | 5 | Jan. 21 | Vulcan Detinning | .. | .. | 16⅛ | .. | .... |
| 35 | June 14 | 21 | Jan. 22 | Vulcan Detinning pf | .. | .. | 35 | .. | .... |
| 14⅝ | Oct. 13 | 12½ | Oct. 15 | WABASH w. i. | 14⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | .. | 9,300 |
| 47½ | Oct. 13 | 43⅞ | Oct. 16 | Wabash pf. A, w. i. | 47½ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | .. | 16,300 |
| 27⅜ | Oct. 13 | 25½ | Oct. 16 | Wabash pf. B, w. i. | 27⅜ | 25½ | 25½ | .. | 16,500 |
| 2¼ | Apr. 30 | ⅛ | May 26 | Wabash | .. | .. | ¼ | .. | .... |
| 6½ | Apr. 29 | ⅛ | June 28 | Wabash pf | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | −⅛ | 1,700 |
| 118 | Oct. 13 | 77½ | Jan. 6 | Wells Fargo Exp. | 118 | 112 | 117 | +5 | 1,800 |
| 35¼ | Oct. 11 | 9¼ | Jan. 4 | Western Maryland | 35½ | 32¾ | 33¼ | −1⅜ | 7,900 |
| 50⅝ | Oct. 11 | 25 | Jan. 5 | West. Maryland pf | 50⅝ | 48¼ | 48¼ | −1½ | 1,500 |
| 79½ | Oct. 11 | 57 | Jan. 2 | Western Union Tel. | 79¼ | 78 | 78½ | .. | 7,500 |
| 143 | Sep. 15 | 140 | Aug. 19 | Westinghouse A. B. | 143 | 143 | 143 | .. | 100 |
| 71¼ | Oct. 15 | 32 | Feb. 24 | West. E. & M.† | 71¼ | 66½ | 69⅞ | +3⅛ | 355,000 |
| 76⅞ | Oct. 16 | 58¼ | Mar. 12 | Westinghouse 1st pf† | 76⅝ | 75 | 76⅝ | +1⅜ | 400 |
| 255 | May 10 | 232½ | Apr. 6 | Weyman-Bruton | .. | .. | 255 | .. | .... |
| 3¾ | Jan. 18 | ½ | July 28 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 3½ | 3¼ | 3⅜ | +⅛ | 1,100 |
| 16 | Jan. 18 | 2 | Aug. 2 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf | 12 | 11⅜ | 11¾ | −¼ | 400 |
| 6 | Jan. 18 | ⅝ | Aug. 10 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | 5⅛ | 4 | 4⅝ | +1 | 4,000 |
| 253 | Oct. 14 | 87 | Feb. 23 | Willys Overland | 253 | 237 | 248 | +16 | 8,200 |
| 110 | Oct. 14 | 95⅛ | Feb. 17 | Willys Overland pf | 110 | 108½ | 109¾ | +¾ | 1,100 |
| 39⅞ | Jan. 21 | 28 | July 14 | Wisconsin Central | 37½ | 34 | 34 | −3 | 1,500 |
| 112⅞ | Oct. 11 | 90¼ | Jan. 6 | Woolworth (F. W.) Co. | 112⅞ | 110 | 110 | .. | 5,950 |
| 124 | Aug. 14 | 115 | Jan. 8 | Woolworth pf | 122 | 122 | 122 | .. | 100 |
| | | | | **MINING.** | | | | | |
| .21 | June 8 | .07 | May 29 | Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡ | .14 | .11 | .11 | −.02 | 400 |

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*). †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $1.


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**THE STOCKHOLDER'S WAGE**
Returns to the Investor in Railroad Stocks

By Prof. Emory R. Johnson, Ph. D., Sc. D., of the University of Pennsylvania. This article discusses the position of the stockholder in the railroads. In the light of the growing demands of the labor unions, the attitude of the supervising commissions, and the probability of increased cost of supplies, Prof. Johnson's conclusions are absorbingly interesting to the investor in railroad stocks.

**FUTURE PRICES**
How They May Be Forecasted by Bank Conditions

By G. C. Selden, author of "Investing for Profit," etc. Shows the relation of loans to deposits in the New York Bank Statement and effect on the stock market. Some interesting conclusions are drawn on price movements in the immediate future. Valuable to every investor and trader.

Profit-making and Profit-taking Analyses of

PITTSBURGH COAL — GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION
CANADIAN WAR STOCKS — GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC
SOUTHERN RAILWAY — SEABOARD AIR LINE

EQUIPMENT BONDS by Frederick Lownhaupt

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42 Broadway Dept. T. New York


# THE CENTRAL BRANCH RAILWAY COMPANY

**(Missouri Pacific Railway System)**

**To the Holders of First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1919, guaranteed by The Missouri Pacific Railway Company:**

The Plan proposed for the voluntary readjustment of the finances of The Missouri Pacific Railway System provides, among other things, for the issuance by a new company in exchange for your bonds of fifty per cent. of their face value in General Mortgage Bonds and fifty per cent. thereof in preferred stock or income bonds of such new company. This appears to involve a surrender of a substantial part of the security of your bonds, and holders of a considerable amount of the bonds, who are represented by the undersigned Committee, are unwilling to accept the Plan unless, upon investigation, the circumstances of the Railway Company and the condition and value of the property covered by the mortgage securing the bonds make it advisable.

The property of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company was placed in the hands of a receiver on August 17, 1915. Default has been made in the payment of interest upon bonds of the Railway Company secured by a mortgage covering substantial portions of the main line of the Railway Company between Kansas City and Pueblo. Holders of many of the securities of the Company have assented to the Plan and the Committee believes that an effort will immediately be made to carry it into effect. It is not possible within the time fixed for the deposit of securities under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment to procure the information and make the investigation necessary to form an intelligent conclusion as to whether the Plan makes an equitable provision for your bonds.

In view of the foregoing facts, it is, in the judgment of the Committee, imperative that immediate concerted action be taken by the bondholders for their own protection, and that bonds should be deposited immediately. The undersigned, as owners or representing owners of a large amount of bonds, have agreed to act as a Protective Committee. A Deposit Agreement has been prepared, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Under the Deposit Agreement, the expenses and compensation of the Committee are not to exceed two per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited. Depositors are to have the right of dissent and withdrawal upon the adoption of a Plan.

Bonds should be deposited promptly, with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 22 William Street, New York City. All bonds so deposited, whether registered or coupon, must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds must bear all coupons maturing on or subsequent to February 1, 1916. Certificates of deposit for the bonds will be issued.

Dated, New York, October 14, 1915.

**CHARLES A. PEABODY**, Chairman,
President, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

**L. EDMUND ZACHER**,
Treasurer, Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Connecticut.

**ROBERT STRUTHERS, Jr.**,
Wood, Struthers & Co., New York City.
*Committee.*

EMERSON W. JUDD, *Secretary*,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, *Counsel*,
40 Wall Street, New York City.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, *Depositary*,
22 William Street, New York City.

# Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company

**First Mortgage Extension Five Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds**

The properties of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company having been placed in the hands of a Receiver, the undersigned have, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the bonds of the above issue, consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the holders of said bonds, and are prepared to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to that end.

The deposit of these bonds will not be requested until such time as, in the judgment of the Committee, it shall become necessary, but bondholders are requested forthwith to file with the Secretary, at the address below, their names, addresses, and the amounts of their holdings. The registering by bondholders of their names and addresses with the Secretary at this time will not be deemed to imply any obligation on their part.

October 14th, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
President United States Mortgage & Trust Company.

FREDERICK H. ECKER,
Treasurer Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN H. MASON,
Vice-President Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia.

CROCKER & WICKES,
Counsel.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY,
Secretary,
55 Cedar St., New York City.

## SOUTHWESTERN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

**First Mortgage Bonds.**

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage of the 1st of July, 1889, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume One hundred thirty-one thousand five hundred thirty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents ($131,538.21) in the Sinking Fund.

The right is reserved, however, to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of October, 1915, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, October 1, 1915.

## PITTSBURG AND ERIE COAL COMPANY

**First Mortgage 20-Year 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 o'clock on the 27th day of October, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above-described sufficient to use the sum of $15,309.90. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, October 18th, 1915.

## INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

**(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)**

63RD DRAWING OF MORTGAGE BONDS.

On the 29th of October prox., at 10 A. M., the 63rd drawing of Mortgage Bonds will take place under the supervision of the Government's Inspector.

Mexico, D. F., 22nd September, 1915.
J. E. [illegible], Manager.

1829

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WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

Many people are already asking "When will the bull market culminate?" Our organization has been making a careful study of underlying influences in recent weeks with a view to throwing light on this problem. This week's BAROMETER OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS gives a direct forecast of what is probably in store for us during 1916 and after the close of the war.

Everybody interested in either industrial or railroad stocks should read this forecast. A few copies only are available.

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# JAPANESE GETTING OUR ORIENT TRADE

## Consular Reports Show China Buys More Cotton Goods from Island Kingdom.

## BOYCOTT PROVES A FIASCO

### America Hampered by Higher Cost of Labor and Lack of Shipping Facilities.

Many observers of the Far Eastern markets, particularly in China, have reached the conclusion that it will be only a short time before American exports of cotton cloths, as well as of other American products, will be eliminated by Japanese competition. Consular reports and reports from special investigators of the Department of Commerce show the rapid progress being made by Japan in eliminating American competition in China.

While the boycott instituted several months ago by the Chinese against Japanese goods as a protest against Japan's demands on the Peking Government reached considerable magnitude, those familiar with the situation anticipate no permanent setback to Japan's commercial ambitions in China. Japanese manufacturers, relying on the backing of the Imperial Government, have continued to add to their plants with the object of flooding China, and eventually India, with cotton fabrics and other products manufactured at such low cost as to kill competition from Western countries.

Light is thrown on the progress of the cotton cloth industry of Japan in a report last week by an American Consul, which shows that 18 per cent. increase in production and 22 per cent. in the exports of cotton yarn marked the activities of the Japanese cotton mills in 1914, despite the war. Exports of piece goods remained practically stationary, but radical changes occurred in the shipments to China and Kwangtung—to China 27,042,188 yen worth, against 19,874,882 yen in 1913; to Kwangtung, 3,408,548 yen, against 9,260,554 yen. At the close of 1914 the Japanese cotton industry boasted 369,910 more spinning spindles, 19,094 more twisting spindles, and 1,660 more looms than it had a year and a half previous.

**American Trade Falls Off.**

Meanwhile statistics of the Department of Commerce covering seven months, ending with July, show that in this time American exports of all kinds to China totaled $12,840,996, compared with $16,034,835 in the like period of 1914, and $16,648,460 for the seven months of 1913. Thus the loss in the seven months of 1915, compared with the preceding period, reached $3,193,839. Coming to the item of cotton cloths in the seven months the exports to China had a value of $797,709, representing 13,200,595 yards, as against $2,489,118, representing 35,987,417 yards in the like period of 1914.

Experts in the cotton cloth trade, while making allowances for the curtailment in shipping facilities, read in these figures the extinction of export business to China, except perhaps in certain specialties and heavy goods, such as duck. According to these men Japan is taking over the business formerly done in China by American exporters. The Chinese themselves also are rapidly increasing their manufacturing facilities.

Commercial Agent Ralph M. Odell, writing from Shanghai under date of Aug. 3 to the Department of Commerce, which sent the agent to canvass the cotton cloth situation in Japan and China, has this to say:

"American manufacturers must turn their attention to other classes of cotton goods, particularly gray and white shirtings, prints, poplins, Italians, Venetians, and velvets—lines in which the Chinese and Japanese mills do not compete, but which are supplied in large quantities by England—if they expect to extend the sale of their goods in this large and important market."

**Chinese Customs Report.**

Further testimony regarding Japanese textile activities in China are found in the quarterly report of the Chinese Customs Department covering imports of cotton yarns and cloths from January to March of this year, Japanese imports all showing an increase over the figures for the corresponding period of last year—20 per cent. in cotton yarn, 24 per cent. in gray shirtings, 26 per cent. in sheetings, 68 per cent. in figured cloths, ("aya momen,") and 20 per cent. in T-cloths. Indian cotton yarn showed a falling off for the period of 13 per cent., and a decrease is also recorded for European and American cotton cloth, while Chinese cotton yarn showed a steady increase.

Apart from the Japanese competition to which American exporters of cotton goods are subjected, there are the high freight charges to be reckoned with and the shortage in the available steamer tonnage, both directly traceable to the war.

Here, again, the Japanese are making feverish haste to take advantage of the situation by putting in commission new vessels, while the Imperial Government is providing heavy subsidies for such lines.

New York factors in the cotton goods export trade to China are also handicapped by the closing of the Panama Canal for several months. They also stated that the withdrawal of the fleet of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from the Pacific Ocean was another blow at export trade.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

| LONDON. | Demand. High. | Demand. Low. | Demand. Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $4.67⅝ | $4.67⅝ | $4.67⅝ |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 4.68 | 4.67⅝ | 4.67⅝ |
| Oct. 14 | 4.68⅛ | 4.67¾ | 4.68 |
| Oct. 15 | 4.68½ | 4.68½ | 4.68⅜ |
| Oct. 16 | 4.68⅞ | 4.68⅝ | 4.68⅞ |

| LONDON. | Cables. High. | Cables. Low. | Cables. Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | $4.68¼ | $4.67⅞ | $4.67⅞ |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 4.68½ | 4.67⅞ | 4.68⅛ |
| Oct. 14 | 4.68⅝ | 4.68¼ | 4.68½ |
| Oct. 15 | 4.69 | 4.68⅝ | 4.68⅞ |
| Oct. 16 | 4.69½ | 4.69⅛ | 4.69½ |
| Week's range— | | | |
| High | $4.68⅞ | | $4.69½ |
| Low | 4.67¾ | | 4.67⅞ |
| Same week last year— | | | |
| High | 4.98 | | 4.99 |
| Low | 4.96½ | | 4.97¼ |
| Year's range to date— | | | |
| High | 4.85½ | | 4.85⅝ |
| Low | 4.50 | | 4.51 |
| Same period last year— | | | |
| High | 6.00 | | 7.00 |
| Low | 4.8535 | | 4.8555 |

| | Paris. Dmd. | Paris. Cab. | Berlin. Dmd. | Berlin. Cab. | Switzerland. Dmd. | Switzerland. Cab. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 5.85¼ | 5.84¼ | 82½ | 82⅝ | 5.32 | 5.31 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 5.85½ | 5.84½ | 82¼ | 82⅝ | 5.32 | 5.31 |
| Oct. 14 | 5.84¾ | 5.85¾ | 82½ | 82⅝ | 5.31¾ | 5.30¾ |
| Oct. 15 | 5.86 | 5.85¼ | 82 11-16 | 82 13-16 | 5.31½ | 5.30¾ |
| Oct. 16 | 5.86¾ | 5.85¾ | 82 9-16 | 82 11-16 | 5.31½ | 5.30½ |

| | Holland. Dmd. | Holland. Cab. | Italy. Dmd. | Italy. Cab. | Russia. Cab. | Austria. Cab. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 40⅝ | 40⅞ | 6.37 | 6.36 | 35.00 | 14.95 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 40 7-16 | 40 13-16 | 6.40½ | 6.39½ | 35.00 | 14.70 |
| Oct. 14 | 40 7-16 | 40 13-16 | 6.39 | 6.38 | 35.00 | 15.05 |
| Oct. 15 | 40 11-16 | 40 13-16 | 6.43¾ | 6.43 | 35.00 | 15.05 |
| Oct. 16 | 40 11-16 | 40 13-16 | 6.43 | 6.42 | 35.00 | 15.05 |

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

| | Boston. | Chicago. | St. L. | San F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | Par | †5c | Par | *35c |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday | | | |
| Oct. 13 | Par | *5c | Par | *35c |
| Oct. 14 | Par | †5c | Par | *35c |
| Oct. 15 | Par | †5c | Par | *35c |
| Oct. 16 | Par | †5c | Par | *35c |

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

| | Money. | Discounts. Short Bills. | Discounts. 3 mos. | Paris Ex. on London. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 3¼@4 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16@4¾ | 27f 42c |
| Oct. 12 | 3¼@4 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16@4¾ | 27f 42c |
| Oct. 13 | 3¼@4 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16@4¾ | 27f 45c |
| Oct. 14 | 3½@4 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16@4¾ | 27f 47½c |
| Oct. 15 | 3½@4 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16@4¾ | 27f 55c |
| Oct. 16 | 3½@4 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16@4¾ | 27f 55c |

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | Brit. Consols. London. | Rentes. Paris. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 65 | 66f 50c |
| Oct. 12 | 65 | 66f 50c |
| Oct. 13 | 65 | 66f 50c |
| Oct. 14 | 65 | 66f 50c |
| Oct. 15 | 65 | 66f 50c |
| Oct. 16 | 65 | 66f 50c |

BAR SILVER.

| | Bar Silver. London. | Bar Silver. N. Y. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 23 15-16d | 49½c |
| Oct. 12 | 24d | 49½c |
| Oct. 13 | 24d | 49½c |
| Oct. 14 | 24d | 49⅝c |
| Oct. 15 | 24d | 49⅝c |
| Oct. 16 | 23⅞d | 49⅝c |

## CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Week Ended Oct. 16.

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10,650 | Am. Brit. Mfg. | 22 | 20 | 20 | −5¼ |
| 1,260 | Am. Br. M. pf. | 45 | 39 | 44 | −6 |
| 3,000 | Am. Zinc | 64½ | 61 | 61½ | +½ |
| 1,700 | Can. C. & F. | 113 | 107 | 109 | −3 |
| 1,000 | C. C. & F. pf. | 125 | 120 | 121 | −2 |
| 8,678 | Can. N. G. C. | 2 | 1½ | 2 | +⅝ |
| 17,500 | Car L. & P. | 10⅜ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | −⅝ |
| 1,165 | Carbon Steel | 72 | 69 | 71 | +1 |
| 235 | C. S. 1st pf. | 78 | 74 | 77½ | +22½ |
| 50 | C. S. 2d pf. | 65 | 65 | 65 | +18 |
| 500 | C. Fac. Can. | 46½ | 44½ | 46½ | +½ |
| 1,150 | Cent. Fdy. | 18 | 16 | 18 | +2 |
| 14,750 | C. M. C. w. i. | 144 | 116 | 130 | +32 |
| 1,320 | Chal. M. C., w. i. | 172 | 162 | 166 | .. |
| 1,700 | Cramp Shipb. | 92 | 86 | 86 | .. |
| 60 | Crocker Wh'ler | 82 | 82 | 82 | .. |
| 330 | Dom. Steel | 48⅝ | 47 | 48 | −⅝ |
| 355 | Driggs-S., w. i. | 110 | 106 | 106 | +3 |
| 250 | Emer. Phonog. | 12 | 11 | 11½ | −⅝ |
| 210 | Fisk Tire | 124 | 121 | 123⅝ | +2⅞ |
| 457 | Guantan. Sug. | 64 | 60 | 64 | +3 |
| 2,900 | Hall Signal | 31½ | 26 | 28 | −1½ |
| 1,530 | Half Sig. pf. | 42 | 35 | 42 | −5 |
| 995 | Hendee Mfg. | 32½ | 28 | 28 | −1 |
| 7 | Hop. & A. A. | 44 | 44 | 44 | −4 |
| 2,200 | Houston Oil | 20 | 18⅝ | 19 | −58 |
| 38,500 | I. M. M. ctfs. | 8⅞ | 7¼ | 7½ | −1½ |
| 9,250 | Int. Motors | 35½ | 27 | 33⅝ | +5⅝ |
| 1,230 | Int. Motors pf. | 65 | 55 | 64 | +4 |
| 7,500 | Int. Petroleum | 10⅜ | 9¼ | 10 | +½ |
| 6,200 | Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs | 14 | 8½ | 13½ | +4 |
| 2,775 | Kath. Br'ze, pf. | 4¼ | 4⅝ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| 275 | Kelly-Sp'f'd | 224 | 215 | 215 | −7 |
| 10,300 | L. Top. Boat. | 20 | 15 | 18¼ | +2 |
| 680 | L. Tor. Bt. 1st pf. | 20 | 15 | 17 | +1 |
| 7,300 | Marl. of Am. | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4⅜ | −⅛ |
| 4,815 | Manh. H. P. | 103½ | 92½ | 103½ | .. |
| 175,000 | Midvale Stl w i | 79¼ | 75⅝ | 79 | +2½ |
| 280 | Midwest Ref. | 36 | 35 | 35 | .. |
| 2,650 | N. Y. Trans. | †20 | 15½ | 15½ | −3½ |
| 200 | Pyrene M. Co. | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | 16⅜ | +1½ |
| 15,000 | Riker & Heg. Corp. | 6½ | 5⅝ | 6¼ | +⅝ |
| 100 | M. Rumely n. | 25 | 25 | 25 | +4½ |
| 23,500 | Stand. Motors | 13 | 8⅞ | 12 | +3½ |
| 1,200 | Stl Co. of Can. | 35¼ | 34 | 35¼ | +1¼ |
| 100 | Sterling Gum w. i. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | −½ |
| 2,600 | St. Joe Lead | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | −½ |
| 50,000 | Subm. B., w. i. | 47½ | 41¼ | 43 | −4¼ |
| 4,700 | Tob. Prod. | 43¼ | 40⅝ | 41 | −2 |
| 26,000 | Triangle Film ctfs. | 8 | 7⅛ | 7⅜ | −⅝ |
| 3,500 | Un. Cig. St. n. | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | .. |
| 27,500 | Un. Prof. Sh. n. | 2½ | 2¼ | 2 5-16 | +1-16 |
| 120,000 | U. S. Lt. & H. n. | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 4¼ | +1 |
| 9,200 | U. S. Lt. & H. new, pf | 5⅜ | 4⅞ | 5⅜ | +1 |
| 2,900 | Ventu. Con. O. | 13⅝ | 12⅛ | 13 | +1 |
| 8,800 | Victoria Oil | 11-16 | ⅝ | ⅞ | +1-16 |
| 13,700 | World Film | 4½ | 4 | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| | STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES | | | | |
| 5 | Buckeye P. L. | 111 | 111 | 111 | .. |
| 4 | Crescent P. L. | 46 | 46 | 46 | .. |
| 80 | Ill. P. L. w. i. | 153 | 151 | 151 | .. |
| 76 | Nat. Tran. | 33 | 33 | 33 | +½ |
| 10 | N. Y. Tran. | 225 | 225 | 225 | +2 |
| 219 | Ohio Oil | 159 | 156½ | 157 | +2 |
| 2,500 | Pierce O. new. | 13¾ | 13 | 13 | +1 |
| 237 | Prairie P. L. | 206 | 202 | 204 | +1 |
| 51 | Pra. O. & G. | 422 | 412 | 412 | −6 |
| 2 | Solar Ref. | 285 | 285 | 285 | +25 |
| 85 | St. O. of Cal. | 318 | 312 | 312 | −6 |
| 225 | St. O. of N. J. | 490 | 480 | 483 | −4 |
| 392 | St. O. of N. Y. | 208 | 203 | 203 | −4½ |
| 60 | Vac. Oil | 220 | 218 | 218 | −11 |
| | MINING. | | | | |
| 16,700 | ‡Atlanta | 28 | 26 | 26½ | −2⅛ |
| 9,050 | †A. C. M. Co. | 21 | 18 | 20 | .. |
| 2,500 | †Alaska-J., w. i. | 13 | 12 | 12 | −⅞ |
| 32,500 | †Am. Com'der | 11 | 10½ | 11 | .. |
| 5,500 | ‡Ariz. Duques. | 38 | 36 | 37 | −1¼ |
| 4,000 | †Big Cot'w'd. | 4½ | 3⅛ | 3½ | −1⅛ |
| 3,700 | Big L. D. Co. | 3 5-16 | 3 | 3¼ | .. |
| 12,900 | Braden Copper | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅝ | −⅛ |
| 4,900 | †Booth | 44 | 41 | 43 | −1½ |
| 11,400 | Butte C. & Z. | 3⅛ | 2⅝ | 3⅛ | +⅝ |
| 4,700 | Caledonia C. | 1 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | +1-16 |
| 3,500 | †Cashboy | 6 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 36,000 | Chile C., w. i. | 22¾ | 21⅜ | 22⅛ | +¾ |
| 81,000 | Cons. Ariz. S. | 1½ | 1¼ | 1 7-16 | +⅛ |
| 127,000 | First Nat. C. | 8¾ | 3⅜ | 4¾ | −¼ |
| 1,300 | †Florence | 46 | 43 | 46 | +1 |
| 1,900 | G'field Cons. | 1 7-16 | 1 5-16 | 1⅜ | .. |
| 5,200 | †G'field Merg. | 20 | 18 | 19½ | +½ |
| 4,000 | Greene-C., n. | 44 | 41 | 42 | .. |
| 1,585 | Hecla Mining | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | .. |
| 4,800 | Howe S'd, w. i. | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | +½ |
| 1,100 | †Iron Blossom. | 78 | 77 | 77 | +1 |
| 18,350 | Jumbo Ext. | 1 13-16 | 1 3-16 | 1 11-16 | +1-16 |
| 40,200 | †Kewanas | 40 | 34½ | 38 | −1 |
| 49,000 | Kennecott C. | 55¾ | 50¼ | 52⅛ | −2⅞ |
| 100 | La Rose Con. | ½ | ½ | ½ | .. |
| 4,700 | Magma Copper | 15 | 14 | 14 | −1 |
| 2,200 | †Maj. Mines. | 80 | 72 | 72 | −8 |
| 9,800 | †Marsh Mining | 34 | 31 | 33 | +1 |
| 6,200 | †McIntyre | 49 | 48 | 49 | +1 |
| 4,000 | †McKinley-Dar | 31 | 28 | 28 | −8 |
| 185,000 | †Mother Lode. | 40 | 34 | 35 | .. |
| 8,100 | Nat. Zinc & L. | 51 | 40 | 50 | +8 |
| 3,256 | N. Utah Bing. | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ | −¼ |
| 5,900 | Nipis. M. Co. | 7⅛ | 6½ | 6¾ | −⅝ |
| 13,200 | †Oro | 7 | 6⅛ | 6½ | .. |
| 3,000 | Pac. Smelt. | 3-16 | 3-16 | 3-16 | +3-32 |
| 25,000 | Ray Hercules. | 7 | 4⅝ | 4½ | .. |
| 18,400 | †Rex. Con. M. | 51 | 48 | 48 | −3 |
| 9,500 | †Sand'm Ken. | 11 | 10 | 10½ | −½ |
| 7,000 | †Silver Pick. | 9½ | 8½ | 8½ | −½ |
| 7,000 | Stand. Sil.-L. | 1 3-16 | 1⅜ | 1½ | −1-16 |
| 4,300 | Stewart | 11-16 | ⅝ | 11-16 | .. |
| 32,500 | †Success Min. | 93 | 81 | 82 | −7 |
| 13,200 | †Super. M. Co. | 24½ | 26 | 24½ | .. |
| 500 | †Tonopah Mer. | 35 | 35 | 35 | +2 |
| 2,900 | Tonopah Ex. | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2 7-16 | +1-16 |
| 880 | Ton. C. of N. | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | +1-16 |
| 1,700 | Tuolumne | ½ | ½ | ½ | .. |
| 13,100 | Tri-Bullion. | 7-16 | 5-16 | 7-16 | +⅛ |
| 4,100 | †W. E. Cons. | 58 | 55 | 56 | +1 |
| 1,000 | Wh. Knob Cop. pf | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | −⅛ |

†Cents per share.

| | RAILROADS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20,000 | Wabash pf (a) | 48 | 46¾ | 46¾ | −½ |
| 20,000 | Wabash pf (b) | 28⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | −1⅜ |
| | BONDS. | | | | |
| $16,700 | Cons. Ariz. 5s. | 28 | 25 | 28 | +13 |
| 232,000 | Ken. Cop. 6s. | 170 | 164 | 170 | +4 |
| 7,000 | W. Pac. 5s. | 32 | 31½ | 32 | +2 |

### U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 7th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five cases, each containing four dozen cans of strained tomatoes, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 7th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 7, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against one hundred cases, each containing four dozen cans of strained tomatoes, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 7th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 1,144 cases of canned asparagus upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

In The Annalist the foreign correspondence is a notable feature.

Special correspondents in Paris, London, Amsterdam and Berlin keep the readers of The Annalist closely informed as to financial conditions in the money centres of Europe.

THE ANNALIST
On news stands 10c $4.00 a year
Times Square New York

Notice of Redemption of Debentures of the Diamond Match Company.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF THE 6% TEN-YEAR CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES OF THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY DUE DECEMBER 15, 1920, AND ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNDER THE DEBENTURE INDENTURE FROM THAT COMPANY WITH CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AS TRUSTEE, DATED DECEMBER 15, 1910:

You are hereby notified that the Diamond Match Company has given notice to the undersigned Trustee under the aforesaid Indenture that it has elected to pay and retire on December 15, 1915 all of the outstanding debentures issued under and secured by the aforesaid debenture indenture at 102½% of the principal amount, together with accrued interest to December 15, 1915, as authorized by said debentures and said indenture.

You are hereby notified that in accordance with said notice from said company to the undersigned said Diamond Match Company has notified the undersigned that it will at the office of the undersigned, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, or at the office of the First National Bank in the City of New York, on December 15, 1915, pay the principal of all of said debentures of the abovementioned issue plus a premium of 2½% thereon, together with all accrued interest to said date.

You are further notified to present said debentures for payment on December 15, 1915, and that under the terms of said indenture securing said debentures it is provided that on and after December 15, 1915, said debentures shall not bear interest and the holder or holders thereof shall not be entitled to collect under any circumstances whatsoever from either the undersigned or the company any interest upon the same and that the said debentures shall thereupon cease to be entitled to the security of said indenture but shall be entitled only to the cash deposited with the undersigned for the payment and retirement of said debentures.
Dated Chicago, Illinois, October 5, 1915.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK as Trustee Under the Debenture Indenture of the Diamond Match Company Dated December 15, 1910.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

We Will
Buy—Sell—Quote
American Graphophone
Common & Preferred
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector.

Norfolk & Western
Despite the industrial depression in the South, Norfolk & Western has succeeded in maintaining an excellent record of earnings. It has not suffered like some of its competitors. There is a reason for it. The reason is explained in a serial review of this property that begins in this week's issue.
*Send for Copy*
The Financial World
18 Broadway, New York.

5½%
Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE
For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.
The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.
On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Nov. 1st earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 28th day of October, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,453.34.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

### U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 707 sacks of horse beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 11, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one thousand cases of canned tomato puree upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 1, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 11, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:
Process returnable Monday, November 1st, 1915. Louis Dreyfus & Co. vs. Steamship "Salamania," her engines, &c., in a cause, civil and maritime, for damages on contract, $50,000—Gordon Gordon, Proctor for Libellant.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

# $500,000,000
# Anglo-French Five Year 5% External Loan

## THE JOINT AND SEVERAL OBLIGATION
OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF
## THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
AND
## THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

DATED OCTOBER 15, 1915 — DUE OCTOBER 15, 1920
INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL 15 AND OCTOBER 15

**Both principal and interest payable in New York City in United States gold coin, without deduction for any present or future British or French Taxes**

Coupon bonds in denominations $100, $500, and $1,000, which may be registered as to principal.
Registered bonds in denominations of $1,000, $10,000, and $50,000 and authorized multiples.
Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

Convertible, at the option of the holder, on any date not later than April 15, 1920, or (provided that notice be given not later than April 15, 1920) at maturity, par for par, into 15-25 Year Joint and Several 4½ per cent. Bonds of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the French Republic. Such 4½ per cent. bonds will be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin, in New York City, free from deduction for any present or future British or French taxes, will mature October 15, 1940, but will be redeemable, at par and accrued interest, in whole or in part, on any interest date not earlier than October 15, 1930, upon three months notice.

**A large amount of these bonds having already been withdrawn for investment, we, whose names appear below, offer, on behalf of a country-wide group of institutions and bankers, the unsold balance, subject to prior sale and change in price**

**PRICE 98 AND INTEREST, YIELDING NEARLY 5½ PER CENT.**

Payment may be made either in full on October 29th or at the option of the purchaser, 50 per cent. on October 29th and the balance on December 3rd.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.
Temporary bonds will be ready for delivery on or about October 29th, exchangeable for the definitive bonds when prepared.

**J. P. Morgan & Co.**

**American Exchange National Bank**
**Bank of America**
**Bank of New York**
**Chemical National Bank**
**Chase National Bank**
**First National Bank**
**Hanover National Bank**
**Importers & Traders National Bank**
**Irving National Bank**
**Liberty National Bank**
**Manhattan Company**
**Mechanics & Metals National Bank**
**Merchants National Bank**
**National Bank of Commerce**
**National City Bank**
**National Park Bank**
**Seaboard National Bank**

**Bankers Trust Company**
**Central Trust Company**
**Columbia Trust Company**
**Equitable Trust Company**
**Farmers Loan & Trust Company**
**Guaranty Trust Company**
**Metropolitan Trust Company**
**New York Trust Company**
**Title Guarantee & Trust Company**
**Union Trust Company**
**United States Mortgage & Trust Company**
**United States Trust Company**

**August Belmont & Co.**
**Chas. D. Barney & Co.**
**Blair & Co.**
**William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc.**
**Brown Brothers & Co.**
**Clark, Dodge & Co.**
**Harvey Fisk & Sons**
**Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.**
**Hallgarten & Co.**
**N. W. Halsey & Co.**
**Harris, Forbes & Co.**
**A. Iselin & Co.**
**Kean, Taylor & Co.**
**Kidder, Peabody & Co.**
**Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.**
**Kountze Bros.**
**Lazard Freres**
**A. B. Leach & Co.**
**Lee, Higginson & Co.**
**Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.**
**Maitland, Coppell & Co.**
**Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler**
**Potter, Choate & Prentice**
**Wm. A. Read & Co.**
**Redmond & Co.**
**Remick, Hodges & Co.**
**Rhoades & Company**
**William Salomon & Co.**
**J. & W. Seligman & Co.**
**Spencer Trask & Co.**
**White, Weld & Co.**

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 26, 1915, for CONTRACT 128, for the construction of two concrete stone and brick buildings at the Uptake and Downtake chambers of Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York. The larger one of the buildings is, approximately, 125 feet by 88 feet by 35 feet and the other is somewhat smaller. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 19th, 1915, for CONTRACT 136, for the erection of two steel frame buildings, galvanized-steel-covered, for the drainage chambers, at Shafts 11 and 21, of the City Tunnel of Catskill Aqueduct, New York City. Both buildings are of, approximately, the same size, the larger one being about 48 feet by 40 feet by 88 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings are being built under other contracts.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

### U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.
On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one hundred cases of canned sardines upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hearby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On October 2, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against seven hundred cases of Tuna Fish upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 2, 1915. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE SUTRO BROS. BRAID COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of four Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, 222 Fourth Avenue, on Monday, November 1, 1915, at 3 P. M.
F. C. SUTRO, Secretary.

# MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

## Trust Five Per Cent Bonds, Due January 1, 1917
## First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds, Due August 1, 1920

**A majority of the outstanding Trust Bonds of 1917 and a substantial percentage of the First Collateral Bonds of 1920 have been deposited or pledged with this Committee.**

**In view of the default by the Receiver of the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., in the payment of interest due October 1st, 1915, on the Pueblo & State Line bonds, which are pledged as security for the Trust Bonds of 1917, and which are secured by first mortgage on 152 miles of main line of the Railway Co., the Committee deems it essential that all of the holders of the above mentioned bonds should unite immediately to control, for their own benefit, the proceedings under this and the other mortgages securing collaterally both of the above issues.**

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Columbia Trust Company at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of the Committee. All bonds so deposited, whether registered or coupon, must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds of either issue bear all coupons maturing subsequent to August 1, 1915. Application has been made to list the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee has arranged to advance to depositing bondholders the amount of interest due September 1, 1915, upon the Trust Bonds of 1917 at the time of deposit or upon presentation of certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping. Ownership certificates in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Law must be presen ed. Similar action will be taken as to the interest due February 1, 1916, upon the First Collateral Mortgage Bonds of 1920 in case that interest should not be paid.

Under the agreement the limit of Committee expenses and compensation is 1% of the par value of bonds deposited. Depositors have the right of dissent and withdrawal upon the adoption of a plan.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

**THE COMMITTEE HAS EXTENDED THE TIME OF DEPOSIT UNTIL NOVEMBER 1, 1915, AFTER WHICH DATE BONDS WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY UPON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE COMMITTEE MAY DETERMINE.**

New York, October 13, 1915.

MORRELL W. GAINES, Secretary,
No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
Philadelphia and Boston,
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London, E. C., England,
will act for the Depositary in receiving bonds.

MOREAU DELANO, Chairman.
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
WILLARD V. KING,
JAMES TIMPSON,
ASA S. WING,
L. EDMUND ZACHER.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1915.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 6th, 1915, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 28th, 1915.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Cincinnati, O., October 7, 1915.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, November 3rd, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon.
H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, La., October 4th, 1915.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 7, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
Hoboken, N. J., October 4, 1915.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company at 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., at twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Monday, November 8, 1915, for the election of two Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
NICHOLAS TERHUNE, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garfield Tea Company will be held at the office of Almon C. Kellogg, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Nov. 1, 1915, at noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ALMON C. KELLOGG, Secretary.
Dated, New York, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, Sept. 24, 1915.
The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on October 20, 1915, to holders of Common Stock of record on October 6, 1915. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 14.
October 13, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock, payable December 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 10, 1915.
The stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.
H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two Per Cent. being the quarterly dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable November 25th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Nov. 2nd, 1915.
Chicago, October 14th, 1915.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, October 15, 1915.
The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on November 11, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, October 26, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share,) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1915, will be paid Oct. 30, 1915, to stockholders of record as of Sept. 30, 1915.
H. D. SHUTE, Treasurer.
New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, Oct. 13th, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on November 1 next to stockholders of record of Oct. 12, 1915. The transfer books will be closed on November 1, 1915.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Central Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
So. Porto Rico Sugar
Hercules Powder
Aetna Explosives
Babcock & Wilcox
General Development
U. S. Worsted
Tidewater Oil
E. W. Bliss

ERNEST SMITH
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
Carbon Steel
Gulf States Steel
Guantanamo Sugar
American & British

C. C. Kerr & Co
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

We Have Orders In
Am. Graphophone
Gulf States Steel
Pacific Coast
Sugar Stocks
T. H. Symington
United Pub. Corp.

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4030 John

Hudson-Maxim
Munitions
Canadian Explosives
Midvale Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Gulf States Steel
Carbon Steel
Hale & Kilburn
Bucyrus Co.
Chalmers Motor Pfd.
Otis Elevator
Int. Salt Stock

MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

GULF STATES STEEL
Bought-Sold-Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Midvale Steel & Ordnance Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Particulars upon application.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Toledo Trac., Lt. & Power
Preferred & Common
Cities Service, Preferred
Empire District Elec., Pref.
Stranahan & Co.
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 4787

# Quotation List of Outside Securities

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

## STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend Per C't. | Period | Date. | Quotation Oct. 16, 1915. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ad'k El. | $9,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 14 | 16 |
| Do 6% pf. | 2,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 53 | 56 |
| Alb. So. 5s, '39 | 1,400,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | .. | 85 |
| A. G. & E. ($50) | 3,500,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 103½ | 106 |
| Do pf. ($50) | 1,669,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 49 | 51 |
| Am. L. & Tr. | 15,355,141 | 2½b | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 340 | 345 |
| Do pf. | 14,236,200 | 1½ | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 108 | 109 |
| Am. P. & Lt. | 8,205,400 | 1 | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 60½ | 62½ |
| Do 6% cu. pf. | 8,119,800 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 78 | 80 |
| Am. Pub. Ut. | 2,995,000 | ¾ | Q | Oct 1, 14 | 30 | 35 |
| Do pf. | 1,714,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 63½ | 66 |
| Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co. | 7,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 6 | 7 |
| Do. 1st pf. 7% cum. | 5,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 52 | 56 |
| Do 6% pc. pf. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 13 | 15 |
| A. W. W. & E. 5s, '34 | 8,997,400 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 63 | 65 |
| Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33 | 1,900,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 83 | 88 |
| Ashev. L. & P. 1st s.f. 5s, '42 | 1,100,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 98 | .. |
| Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf. | 825,000 | 1¾ | Q | Aug 1, 15 | 92 | 95 |
| Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf. 5s, '42 | 1,460,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 90 | 93 |
| Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40 | 967,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 91 | 96 |
| Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46 | 948,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 91½ | .. |
| Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s, '54 | 8,720,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 84½ | 87 |
| B'f. C. 1st 5s, '32 | 2,974,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 101 | .. |
| Buf. G. El. 5s | 2,375,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 100 | 101¼ |
| Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97 | 99 |
| Cal. El. G. pf. | 2,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 72 | 77 |
| Cal. R. & P. | 2,800,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 85 | 90 |
| Capital Tr. | 12,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 87⅝ | 88⅛ |
| Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47 | 5,683,500 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 106¼ | 106¾ |
| Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s | 2,635,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 92½ | 95 |
| Chas. Con. R., G. & E. ($50) | 2,523,900 | .. | .. | ....... | 40 | 42 |
| Do 5s, '99 | 1,762,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & S. | 91 | 92 |
| C. L. H. & P. 5s | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 98½ | 100 |
| Cl. R. 1st 5s, '31 | 5,495,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 100 | 101 |
| Colo. Power | 11,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 21½ | 25 |
| Do 7% pf. | 425,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 93 | 97 |
| Do 5s, '53 | 4,130,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 85 | 87½ |
| Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36 | 2,783,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 90 | 92½ |
| C. R., G. & E. | 2,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 65 | .. |
| Do pf. | 831,600 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 80 | 90 |
| Com. Pr., R. & Lt. | 18,000,000 | 1 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 54 | 56 |
| Do pf. | 16,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 82 | 83 |
| Com. Power 1st 5s, '24 | 1,213,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 97½ | 100 |
| C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s | 13,360,000 | 2¼ | S | J. & D. | 86½ | 87½ |
| C. T. of N. J. | 15,000,000 | 2 | S | Jul 15, 15 | 70 | 72 |
| Do 1st 5s, '33 | 15,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 100 | 101 |
| C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s, '36 | 12,936,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92½ | 95 |
| C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29 | 7,179,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 90½ | 91⅝ |
| Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22 | 8,431,480 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 91 | 94 |
| Dt. Ed. Co. | 13,487,100 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 123½ | 125½ |
| East. P. & L. conv. 5s, '18 | 2,350,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 93 | 96½ |
| Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56 | 1,889,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 94 | 98 |
| El. Bd. D. pf. | 1,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 64 | 67 |
| El. B. & S. pf. | 5,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 98½ | 100 |
| Emp. District Elec. pf. | 1,003,900 | .. | .. | ....... | 65 | 72 |
| Do 5s | 3,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 76 | 80 |
| Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21 | 1,200,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 89 | 93 |
| Ev. G. & E. L. 1st 5s, '32 | 1,230,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 92 | 96 |
| Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32 | 297,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 95 | 98 |
| Fed. L. & T. | 4,750,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 10 | 16 |
| Do pf. | 2,500,000 | 1½ | .. | Sep 1, 14 | 50 | 58 |
| Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s | 2,700,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 94½ | 96 |
| G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46 | 22,188,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 80 | 82 |
| Harwood El. 5s, '39 | 1,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101 | .. |
| Int. R. of B. B. Div. 5s, '31 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 101 | .. |
| B. & L. Div. 1st 5s | 500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97 | 99 |
| B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s | 750,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 100 | .. |
| I. St. El. Cor. 1st ln. 6s, '33 | 1,891,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 95 | 97½ |
| Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts | 16,395,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | .. | 60 |
| Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23 | 1,200,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 95 | 98 |
| J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49 | 14,061,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 73½ | 75 |
| Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30 | 1,750,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 89 | 91 |
| K. C., R. & L. | 9,543,080 | .. | .. | ....... | 24 | 25 |
| Do pf. | 9,407,500 | 1¼ | .. | Mar 1, 11 | 55 | 58 |
| Do 1st ref. 5s | 10,200,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 88 | 92 |
| K. C. B. L. 6s | 2,500,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 101 | 102 |
| K. C. E. 4s, '22 | 2,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 64 | 72 |
| K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 85 | 95 |
| K. C. Met. S. R. cn. 1st 5s, '13 | 7,242,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 92 | 97 |
| K. G. & E. pf. | 1,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 95 | 100 |
| L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 99½ | .. |
| L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39 | 4,587,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 93½ | 98 |
| Lincoln Gas & Elec. | 2,250,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 10 | 20 |
| Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s, '21 | 547,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102 | 104 |
| Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s | 324,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 94 | 97 |
| Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46 | 1,696,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 88 | 90½ |
| Mobile E. pf. | 852,500 | 1¾ | Q | Aug 15, 15 | 88 | 91 |
| Musk's G. & E. pf. | 1,438,500 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 85 | 90 |
| Do. 1st & ref. 5s, '26 | 1,035,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 90 | 95 |
| Nashville R. & Lt. pf. | 2,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 64 | 65 |
| Do. con. 5s, '53 | 4,054,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95 | 98 |
| Do ref. 5s, '58 | 3,310,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | .. | 85 |
| N. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, '48 | 15,000,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 76½ | 78 |
| N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31 | 4,745,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 80 | 85 |
| N. O. L. & P. | 4,585,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 10 | 15 |
| Do pf. | 2,400,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 15 | 52 | 56 |
| N. St. Power | 5,975,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 29½ | 30½ |
| Do pf. | 3,386,700 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 84½ | 87½ |
| N. T. Tr. 5s, '33 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 100 |
| N. Y., West'r LGM 4s, 2004 | 10,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 78 | 79 |
| Okl. Ry. 5s, '41 | 2,630,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 84½ | 87½ |
| O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28 | 9,619,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| O. & C. B. R. & B. 1st 5s, '28 | 1,869,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | .. |
| Ont. Power | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 67 | 70 |
| O. E. Ry. 5s, '33 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 95 | 97 |
| Ozark P. & W. | 1,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 15 | 25 |
| Port. (Ore.) R. 1st mtg. 5s, '30 | 8,523,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 94 | 96 |
| Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29 | 1,700,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 105¼ | 106 |
| Do con. 5s, '36 | 5,300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99½ | 99¾ |
| P. G. El. 5s, '35 | 8,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99½ | 101 |
| Pub. S. C. cfs | 20,047,770 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 102 | 103 |
| Rep. R. & L. | 6,206,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 14 | 16 |
| Do pf. | 5,191,400 | 1½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 59 | 63 |
| Roch. R. & L. 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y. | 9,401,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97 | 99 |
| Rock. L. & P. 5s, '38 | 650,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93 | 97 |
| Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 83 | 88 |
| St. Jo. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 97 | 98 |
| Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20 | 715,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 95 | .. |
| Salt. L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34 | 1,850,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 93 | 96 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39 | 4,194,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94 | 97 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22 | 106,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 95 | 98 |
| Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23 | 1,583,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94 | 97 |
| Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32 | 1,100,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99 | 100 |
| Scrn. Ry. ($50) | 2,060,200 | .. | .. | ....... | 60 | .. |
| Do pf. ($50) | 1,500,000 | 1¼ | S | J. & J. | 62½ | 70 |
| Scran. E. 5s, '37 | 4,437,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99½ | 101 |
| Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29 | 6,388,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 92½ | 95 |
| Seattle L'ting 5s, '49 | 4,525,500 | 1½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 90½ | 93 |
| Sierra & S. F. Pr. 1st 5s, '49 | 6,500,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 82 | 85½ |
| So. Cal. Ed. | 10,400,000 | 1½ | Q | Au 15, 15 | 75 | 77 |
| Do pf. | 4,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 92 | 94 |
| Do gen. 5s, '39 | 12,309,000 | 2¼ | S | J. & J. | 92½ | 95 |
| S. W. P. & L. pf. | 1,565,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 95 | 100 |
| So. Pwr. 5s, '30 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97 | 99 |
| Stan. G. & E. ($50) | 9,343,150 | .. | .. | ....... | $5½ | $6½ |
| Do pf. ($50) | 11,784,950 | †1 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | $27½ | $29 |
| Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s, '31 | 1,800,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 79 | 84 |

## STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend Per C't. | Period | Date. | Quotation Oct. 16, 1915. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, '54 | 6,479,490 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 80 | 83 |
| Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 98 | .. |
| Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33 | 846,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 96 | 100 |
| Tenn. R., L. & P. | 20,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 7 | 9 |
| Do pf. | 10,250,000 | 1¼ | .. | Jun 1, 14 | 26 | 28 |
| Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 90 | 92 |
| Un. E. L. & P. (Bal.) 4½s, '29 | 4,428,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & N. | 91 | 93 |
| Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49 | 18,617,500 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 81 | 82 |
| U. L. & Rys. | 6,899,300 | .. | .. | ....... | 36½ | 40 |
| Do 1st pf. | 7,713,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 67½ | 69½ |
| Utica & M. V. Ry. 4½s, '41 | 2,268,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & S. | 89 | 93 |
| Utah Sec. Cor. | 27,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 14 | 16 |
| Do 6s, '22 | 16,927,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 82 | 83 |
| Wash. R. & E. | 6,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 84 | 86 |
| Do pf. | 8,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 81 | 81½ |
| Do cn. 4s, '51 | 11,642,350 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 81 | 82 |
| W. St. G. & E. | 8,503,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 30 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 2,125,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 78 | 82 |
| West'n Pow. | 14,670,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 14 | 16 |
| Do 6% cm. pf. | 7,040,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 45 | 49 |
| Wis. Ed'n Co. | 215,000 sh | 1.75 | S | Jun 1, 15 | $40 | $45 |
| Do db. 6s, '24 | 6,500,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 93 | 95 |

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. ‡Also 2% in common stock.

## GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auburn Gas 1st 5s | $300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95 | 100 |
| Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20 | 375,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 98 | 99 |
| Cities Serv. | 14,718,380 | ½ | .. | July 1, 14 | 50 | 52 |
| Do pf. | 26,168,428 | ½ | .. | July 1, 14 | 58 | 61 |
| C. G. of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36 | 971,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95 | .. |
| Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98½ | .. |
| Do db. 5s, '30 | 1,210,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 80 | 85 |
| Day. Gas 5s | 1,300,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 96½ | .. |
| Den. G. & E. gen. 5s | 5,889,900 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 92 | 95 |
| Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20 | 961,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97 | 99½ |
| Hud. Co. Gas | 10,500,000 | 4 | S | Jun 1, 15 | 125 | 130 |
| Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37 | 850,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 96 | 99 |
| Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20 | 400,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95 | 98 |
| Kan. Nat. G. | 12,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 7 | 8½ |
| Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s, tax ex. | 2,428,000 | 2¼ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| N. Am. 5s, '48 | 10,635,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 100 |
| N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34 | 840,000 | 2½ | S | Sep 1, 15 | 92 | 96 |
| Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29 | 2,563,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 93 | 95 |
| Pac. G. & E. | 32,109,300 | ½ | .. | Apr 13, 15 | 53 | 54 |
| Old pf. | 9,621,300 | 1½ | Q | Au 16, 15 | 88 | 90 |
| New pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Au 16, 15 | 86½ | 87½ |
| Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31 | 550,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 101 | 102 |
| Port. G. & C. 5s, '40 | 5,388,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 96 | 98 |
| S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53 | 12,892,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98 | 99½ |
| Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23 | 1,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| Do deb. 5s | 421,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101⅝ | 102⅝ |
| S'b'k Wat. 5s | 4,490,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 102 | 103 |
| Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99 | 101 |
| Wash. G. ($20) | 2,600,000 | 6 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 72 | 73 |
| Wash'ton G. 5s, '60 | 3,457,500 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 105½ | 106½ |

## INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Explo. | $4,800,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 158 | 157 |
| Do pf. | 2,800,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jul 25, 15 | 84 | 87 |
| Am. B. Note Co. ($50) | 4,495,738 | 1 | Q | Au 16, 15 | 41 | 43 |
| Do pf. ($50) | 4,495,760 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 49¼ | 51 |
| Am. Brass | 15,000,000 | a2½ | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 250 | 255 |
| Am. Chicle | 8,000,000 | 1 | M | Sep 20, 15 | 103 | 110 |
| Do pf. | 3,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 85 | 90 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. Co. of N. J. | 9,965,351 | 1 | Q | Jul 29, 15 | 62 | 65 |
| Am. Graph's. | 2,627,550 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 111 | 114 |
| Do pf. | 2,096,630 | 1¾ | Q | Au 16, 15 | 111 | 114 |
| Atlas Powder | 8,000,000 | ¶3 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 250 | 255 |
| Bab. & Wil'x | 15,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | J, A, J, O | 110 | 114 |
| Bliss, E. W. Co. | 1,500,000 | ‡2½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 310 | 330 |
| Do pf. | 1,500,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 72 | 78 |
| Bord. C. M. | 21,264,400 | 4 | S | Au 14, 15 | 109 | 112 |
| Do pf. | 7,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 105 | 108 |
| Braden Cop. | 6,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 9¼ | 9¾ |
| Bush Term. | 5,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 70 | 80 |
| Can. Explos. | 3,404,300 | 1 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 385 | 415 |
| Do pf. | 4,650,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 105 | 110 |
| Celluloid | 5,925,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 140 | .. |
| Childs | 3,000,000 | 1¼ | .. | Dec 10, 14 | 46 | 50 |
| Do pf. | 2,499,900 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 90 | 93 |
| Colt's Arms | 2,500,000 | §4½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 830 | 840 |
| C.-Tab. & Rec. | 10,457,200 | .. | .. | ....... | 48 | 50 |
| Do s.f. 6s, '41 | 5,983,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 82 | 84 |
| D. L. & W. Coal | 6,590,700 | 2b | Q | July 1, 15 | 270 | 290 |
| Herc. Powd. Co. pf. | 5,200,000 | 1¾ | Q | Au 15, 15 | 430 | 435 |
| Int. Silver pf. | 6,028,588 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 114 | 118 |
| Int. Textb'k. | 8,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 33 | 35 |
| Lanston Mon. | 6,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 80 | 81 |
| L. V. C. S. ($50) | 7,525,225 | 2½ | Q | Oct 16, 15 | 150 | 160 |
| Lima Loco. C. 5s, '39 | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 85 | 95 |
| Marc. of A. (new) | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 4½ | 4¾ |
| Merg. Lino. | 12,799,600 | 2½ | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 185 | 190 |
| N. J. Zinc | 10,000,000 | 2½ | .. | Jul 21, 15 | 295 | 300 |
| Otis Elevator | 6,375,300 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 71 | 74 |
| Do pf. | 6,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 91 | 94 |
| Pierce Oil | 10,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 11 | 11½ |
| Rem. Type. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 12 | 13 |
| Do 1st pf. | 4,000,000 | 1¾ | .. | Oct 1, 14 | 55 | 58 |
| Do 2d pf. | 5,000,000 | 2 | .. | Oct 7, 14 | 32 | 35 |
| Royal Bak. P. | 10,000,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 150 | 160 |
| Do 6s cum. pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 103 | 105 |
| Saf. C. H. & L. | 10,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 126 | 130 |
| Savage Arms | 1,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 370 | 390 |
| Singer Mfg. | 60,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 214 | 216 |
| Sterling Gum | 6,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 2⅛ | 2⅜ |
| Sulz. & S. pf. | 10,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 85 | 91 |
| Tem. Coal pf. | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 11, 15 | 105 | 107 |
| Temple C. 1st col. tr. 5s | 2,320,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100⅛ | 101½ |
| Win. R. Arms | 1,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 2600 | 2750 |

*Ex. div. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ang.-Am. Oil | $9,733,000 | 10 | .. | Jan 1, 15 | 16¾ | 17¼ |
| Atlantic Ref. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 650 | 660 |
| Bourne-Scry. | 200,000 | $20 | A | Oct 15, 14 | 265 | 275 |
| Buck. P. L. | 10,000,000 | $2 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 110 | 113 |
| Chese. Mfg. | 500,000 | $10g | Q | Sep 20, 15 | 720 | 735 |
| Colonial Oil | 250,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 135 | 145 |
| Contin. Oil | 3,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 255 | 260 |
| Crescent P. L. | 3,000,000 | 75c | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 46 | 49 |
| Cumb. P. L. | 1,000,000 | $5 | A | Dec 15, 15 | 64 | 68 |
| Eureka P. L. | 5,000,000 | 6 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 255 | 260 |
| Gal.-Sig. Oil | 12,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 158 | 160 |
| Gal.-S. O. pf. | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 135 | 140 |
| Ill. Pipe Line | 20,000,000 | 5 | .. | Jul 20, 15 | 149 | 152 |
| Ind. P. Lines | 5,000,000 | 2 | Q | Au 15, 15 | 112 | 115 |
| Nat. Transit | 12,737,575 | 50c | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 32 | 34 |
| N. Y. Tran. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 222 | 226 |
| Nor. Pipe L. | 4,000,000 | $5 | S | July 1, 15 | 106 | 109 |
| Ohio Oil | 15,000,000 | $2b | Q | Sep 20, 15 | 157 | 160 |
| Prai. O. & G. | 18,000,000 | $6 | .. | Feb 28, 13 | 410 | 415 |
| Prairie P. L. | 27,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 202 | 205 |
| Solar Ref'g. | 2,000,000 | $5 | S | Jun 21, 15 | 285 | 295 |
| So. Pipe Line | 10,000,000 | $6 | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 233 | 237 |
| So. Penn. Oil | 12,500,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 335 | 340 |
| S. W. P. P. L. | 3,500,000 | $3 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 125 | 130 |
| St. Oil (Cal.) | 49,702,400 | 2.50 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 310 | 313 |
| St. Oil (Ind.) | 30,000,000 | 8 | Q | Au 31, 15 | 462 | 468 |
| St. Oil (Kan.) | 2,000,000 | 8 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 440 | 450 |
| St. Oil (Ky.) | 3,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 330 | 340 |
| St. Oil (Neb.) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | Jun 20, 15 | 350 | 360 |
| St. Oil (N. J.) | 98,338,300 | $5 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 481 | 484 |
| St. Oil (N. Y.) | 75,000,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 203 | 205 |
| St. Oil (Ohio) | 3,500,000 | 6f | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 510 | 520 |
| Swan & F'ch | 500,000 | 5 | .. | Mar 31, 15 | 125 | 135 |
| Union T. L. | 12,000,000 | 2½ | S | Sep 25, 15 | 82 | 84 |
| Vacuum Oil | 15,000,000 | 5h | .. | My 15, 15 | 217 | 220 |
| Wash'ton Oil | 100,000 | $3 | A | Dec 1, 14 | 43 | 46 |

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

## INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Surety | 5,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 118 | 125 |
| Bd. & Mtg. Gu. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Au 15, 15 | 268 | 275 |
| City of N. Y. | 580,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 115 | 150 |
| Commonw'lth | 500,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 15 | 300 | 325 |
| Continental | 2,000,000 | 25 | S | J. & J. | 890 | 915 |
| Fidel. & Cas. | 1,000,000 | 20 | .. | ....... | 425 | 475 |
| Fidel.-Ph'nix | 2,500,000 | 5 | S | J. & J. | 308 | 318 |
| Ger. Alliance | 400,000 | 7½ | S | J. & J. | 230 | 245 |
| Ger.-Amer. | 2,000,000 | 15 | S | J. & J. | 475 | 485 |
| Germ'a ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 15 | 300 | 315 |
| Globe & Rut. | 400,000 | 20 | S | J. & J. | 525 | .. |
| Hanover ($50) | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 155 | 170 |
| Home Fire | 6,000,000 | 10 | S | Jul 15, 15 | 390 | 400 |
| Lawyers Mtg. | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 173 | 178 |
| Mtg. Bond Co. | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 117 | 121 |
| Nat. Surety | 2,000,000 | 8 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 208 | 215 |
| N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co. | 1,500,000 | 8 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 95 | 105 |
| N. Y. Title Ins. | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | .. | July 1, 15 | 35 | 45 |
| Niagara ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | Oct 1, 15 | 300 | 315 |
| No. River ($25) | 500,000 | 5 | S | Oct 10, 15 | 140 | 150 |
| Realty Asso. | 4,000,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 15 | 95 | 100 |
| Stuyv't ($100) | 400,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 100 | 125 |
| Westc'r ($10) | 300,000 | 10 | S | Aug 2, 15 | 510 | 580 |
| W'msb'g City | 1,000,000 | 7 | S | Aug 2, 15 | 130 | 170 |

## BANKS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| America | $1,500,000 | 14 | S | July 1, 15 | 545 | 555 |
| Am. Exc. N. | 5,000,000 | 5 | S | May 1, 15 | 205 | 212 |
| Atlantic ($100) | 1,000,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 15 | 175 | 185 |
| Batt'y Pk. N. | 200,000 | ‡4 | S | July 1, 15 | 145 | 165 |
| Bowery | 250,000 | *6 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 400 | .. |
| Bronx Boro. | 150,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 15 | 225 | 260 |
| Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25) | 300,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 15 | 100 | 125 |
| Chase Nat'l | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 520 | 550 |
| Ch.-P. N. ($25) | 3,500,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 190 | 200 |
| Chelsea Ex. | 400,000 | 3 | S | Oct 1, 15 | 124 | 135 |
| Chemic. Nat. | 3,000,000 | 2½ | B | Sep 1, 15 | 395 | 405 |
| Cit's C. Nat. | 2,550,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 165 | 175 |
| City (Nat'l) | 25,000,000 | 5 | S | May 1, 15 | 390 | 398 |
| C'l & I. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 162 | .. |
| Colonial | 400,000 | 8 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 450 | .. |
| Columbia | 300,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 15 | 300 | 325 |
| Com. Nat. | 25,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 159 | 162 |
| Corn Exch. | 3,500,000 | 4 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 300 | 307 |
| E. R. Nat. ($25) | 250,000 | 2 | S | July 2, 15 | 70 | 85 |
| Fidelity | 200,000 | 3 | S | May 1, 15 | 140 | 155 |
| Fifth Av. | 100,000 | $25 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 4200 | 4600 |
| Fifth Nat. | 250,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 250 | 300 |
| First Nat. | 10,000,000 | †7 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 870 | 885 |
| Garfield Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 185 | 200 |
| Ger.-Am. ($75) | 750,000 | 3 | S | Aug 2, 15 | 135 | 145 |
| German Ex. | 200,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 15 | 390 | 410 |
| Germania | 200,000 | 10 | S | May 1, 15 | 425 | 475 |
| Gotham Nat. | 200,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 190 | .. |
| Greenwich | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 265 | 280 |
| Hanover Nat. | 3,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 620 | 635 |
| Harriman N. | 500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 815 | 825 |
| Imp. & T. Nat. | 1,500,000 | 12 | S | July 2, 15 | 500 | 510 |
| Irving Nat. | 4,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 165 | 175 |
| Liberty Nat. | 1,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 625 | .. |
| Lincoln Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Aug 1, 15 | 310 | 330 |
| Manh'n ($50) | 2,050,000 | 7 | S | July 1, 15 | 300 | 310 |
| Mar. & Ful. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 235 | 245 |
| Mech. & Met. | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Au 10, 15 | 245 | 250 |
| Mer. Nat. ($50) | 2,000,000 | 4 | S | July 1, 15 | 175 | 185 |
| Metropolis | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 300 | 315 |
| Metropolitan | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 175 | 185 |
| Mutual | 200,000 | 7 | S | July 1, 15 | 325 | .. |
| New Netherland | 200,000 | 4 | S | July 1, 15 | 210 | 225 |
| N. Y. (N. B. A.) | 2,000,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 15 | 365 | 380 |
| N. Y. Co. Nat. | 500,000 | 20 | S | July 1, 15 | 725 | 825 |
| N. Y. Prod. Ex. | 1,000,000 | 4 | S | Oct 15, 15 | 195 | .. |
| Pacific ($50) | 500,000 | 2 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 200 | 220 |
| Park Nat. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 395 | 400 |
| People's ($25) | 200,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 15 | 220 | 235 |
| Seab'd Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 410 | 430 |
| Second Nat. | 1,000,000 | 8 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 395 | 425 |
| Sherman Nat. | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 125 | 135 |
| State | 1,500,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 15 | .. | 130 |
| 23d Ward | 200,000 | 3 | S | Aug 2, 15 | 100 | 135 |
| United States | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 500 | .. |
| Un. Ex. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 4 | S | Sep 30, 15 | 134 | 140 |
| Wash. Hgts. | 100,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 275 | .. |
| West Side | 200,000 | 6 | S | July 1, 15 | 400 | 450 |
| Yorkville | 100,000 | 10 | S | Jun 30, 15 | 475 | 550 |

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

## TRUST COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Astor Trust | $1,250,000 | 2 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 340 | 355 |
| Bankers' Tr. | 10,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 435 | 440 |
| B'way Trust | 1,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 1, 15 | 144 | 150 |
| Brooklyn | 1,500,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 470 | 485 |
| Columbia | 2,000,000 | *7 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 490 | 505 |
| Central | 3,000,000 | 10 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 990 | 1000 |
| Commercial | 500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 100 | .. |
| Empire | 1,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 290 | 300 |
| Equitable Tr. | 3,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 408 | 415 |
| Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25) | 1,000,000 | 12½ | Q | Aug 1, 15 | 1120 | 1140 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 197 | 203 |
| Franklin | 1,000,000 | 6 | S | Sep 30, 15 | 240 | 250 |
| Fulton | 500,000 | 6 | S | July 1, 15 | 270 | 285 |
| Guaranty | 10,000,000 | 5 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 615 | 630 |
| Hamilton | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 265 | 275 |
| Hudson Tr. | 500,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 15 | 120 | 130 |
| Kings Co. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 630 | 645 |
| Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co. | 4,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 100 | 105 |
| Lincoln | 1,000,000 | 8 | .. | Sep 30, 07 | 100 | 105 |
| Mfrs.-Citiz'ns | 1,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 135 | 140 |
| Metropolitan | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 395 | 405 |
| New York | 3,000,000 | 8 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 580 | 600 |
| N. Y. L. I. & T. | 1,000,000 | 20 | S | Jun 10, 15 | 985 | 1010 |
| People's Tr. | 1,000,000 | 1 | M | Oct 1, 15 | 280 | 290 |
| T. Guar. & T. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 375 | 390 |
| Union | 3,000,000 | ‡5 | Q | Sep 1, 15 | 330 | 340 |
| U. S. M. & T. | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30, 15 | 375 | 385 |
| United States | 2,000,000 | 25 | S | July 1, 15 | 1025 | 1050 |

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

## TOBACCO STOCKS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cigar | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Aug 2, 15 | 110 | 118 |
| Do pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 98 | 100 |
| A. M. & Fy. | 1,200,000 | 1¼ | Q | Au 10, 15 | 85 | 95 |
| Conley Foil | 825,000 | 5 | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 350 | 400 |
| J. S. Young | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 160 | 170 |
| Do pf. | 1,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 105 | 109 |
| McAnd. & F. | 3,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 145 | 155 |
| Do pf. | 2,965,600 | 1½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 99 | 100 |
| P., R.-A. T. | 1,999,400 | 4 | Q | Sep 8, 15 | 185 | 195 |
| R. J. Rey'lds. | 10,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 410 | 430 |
| Do pf. | 2,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 1, 15 | 119 | 121 |
| Un.-A. Cigar | 368,500 | 1 | Q | Feb 1, 15 | 25 | 35 |
| Do pf. | 1,384,900 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 15, 15 | 67 | 75 |

## NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock | $900,000 | ¾ | S | J. & J. | 15 | 20 |
| Do 1st 4s, '50 | 700,000 | 4 | S | J. & J. | 60 | 70 |
| B'way & 7th Av. | 2,100,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 168 | 174 |
| B'l'n C. R. ($10) | 12,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 15, 15 | 168 | 173 |
| Ch. & 10th St. | 650,000 | 2 | Q | J, A, J, O | 120 | 135 |
| 8th Av. R. R. | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | J, A, J, O | 250 | 300 |
| 42d St. & Gr. St. | 748,000 | 4½ | Q | F, M, A, N | 225 | 250 |
| Ninth Av. | 800,000 | 2 | .. | ....... | 125 | 160 |
| 2d Av. stock | 1,862,000 | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 3 |
| 2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48 | 5,631,000 | 2½ | .. | Feb 1, 08 | .. | 10 |
| 6th Av. stock | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | F, M, A, N | 115 | 120 |

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Name. | Rate. | Maturity. | Bid. | Ask. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GOVERNMENT ISSUES— | | | | | |
| Argentine Government | 6 | Dec., 1915 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 2.00 |
| Argentine Government | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 4.87 |
| Argentine Government | 6 | Dec., 1917 | 100⅛ | 100⅝ | 5.55 |
| Argentine Government | 6 | May, 1920 | 98⅞ | 99⅛ | 6.25 |
| City of Montreal | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 99 | 99⅜ | 5.15 |
| City of Quebec | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 98⅝ | 99⅜ | 5.20 |
| Dom. of Canada | 5 | Aug., 1916 | 100 | 100⅛ | 4.80 |
| Dom. of Canada | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100 | 100⅛ | 4.93 |
| French Government | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 98⅞ | 99⅛ | 6.75 |
| German Government | 5 | Jan., 1916 | 99⅝ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Norway Government | 6 | Oct., 1916 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 5.45 |
| Norway Government | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 99⅝ | 100⅛ | 5.70 |
| Swedish Government | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 98½ | 99¼ | 6.70 |
| Switz. Government | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 99⅝ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Switz. Government | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 96⅞ | 97 | 6.15 |
| Switz. Government | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 95⅞ | 96⅛ | 6.05 |
| COMPANY ISSUES— | | | | | |
| Alabama Power | 6 | Feb., 1918 | 100 | 101 | 5.60 |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¼ | 100⅞ | 4.50 |
| American Locomotive | 5 | July, 1916 | 100½ | 101¼ | 3.00 |
| Am. Power & Light | 6 | Aug., 1921 | 97 | 99 | .. |
| Am. T. & T. sub. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 2.75 |
| Anaconda Copper | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 4.10 |
| Balt & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1917 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 4.40 |
| Balt & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1918 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 4.65 |
| B'klyn Rap. Transit | 5 | July, 1918 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 4.95 |
| Canadian Northern | 5 | Sept., 1917 | 98 | 98⅞ | 5.75 |
| Canadian Pacific Ry. | 6 | Mar., 1924 | 102½ | 102⅞ | 5.60 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 5 | June, 1919 | 95 | 95½ | 6.30 |
| Chicago & West. Ind. | 5 | Sept., 1917 | 98⅝ | 99⅛ | 5.25 |
| Chicago Elevated | 5 | July, 1916 | 91½ | 93⅞ | 13.65 |
| Com. P., R. & Lt. Co. | 6 | Nov., 1918 | 100 | 100½ | 5.80 |
| Con. Gas, Balt. | 5 | May, 1917 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 4.70 |
| Cons. Power (Minn.) | 6 | May, 1917 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Eastern Pwr. & Light | 6 | Sept., 1918 | 93 | 96½ | 6.38 |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 5.00 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 3.75 |
| General Rubber | 5 | Dec., 1918 | 100 | 100⅜ | 4.90 |
| Gr. Rapids Ed'son | 5 | May, 1916 | 100 | 100⅜ | 3.78 |
| Gr. Rapids Ry. | 5 | June, 1916 | 100 | 100⅛ | 3.88 |
| Havana Elec. Ry. | 6 | Sept., 1916 | 98¼ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Int. Harvester | 5 | Feb. 15, '18 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 4.55 |
| Lackawanna Steel | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 5.65 |
| L. S. & Mich. So. | 5 | Dec., 1915 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 2.00 |
| Louisville Gas & Elec. | 6 | Oct., 1918 | 98¼ | 99⅜ | 6.12 |
| Michigan Railway | 6 | 1919 | 99⅜ | 100⅛ | 5.84 |
| Minneap. Gen. El. Co. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100½ | 101 | 5.50 |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 95 | 97⅛ | 7.95 |
| N. E. Navigation | 6 | May, 1917 | 97 | 97⅞ | 6.90 |
| New York, N. H. & H. | 5 | May, 1916 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 3.50 |
| North St. P. | 6 | June, 1917 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | Jun 15, '21 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 4.55 |
| Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J. | 5 | Mar 19, '16 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 3.20 |
| Saginaw City Gas | 5 | May, 1916 | 100 | 100⅜ | 4.05 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 100¼ | 100⅞ | 2.90 |
| Southern Railway | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 3.85 |
| Southern Railway | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 98⅞ | 99⅜ | 5.90 |
| Sulzberger & S. | 6 | June, 1916 | 100⅝ | 101 | 4.40 |
| U. S. S. R. M. | 6 | June, 1918 | 98⅞ | 99⅛ | 5.25 |
| U. S. P. S. Co. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 98⅞ | 99 | 6.40 |
| Union Typewriter | 6 | Jan., 1916 | 93½ | 94⅛ | 20.35 |
| United Fruit | 6 | May, 1917 | 101½ | 101⅞ | 4.75 |
| United Fruit | 6 | May, 1918 | 99½ | 99⅞ | 5.10 |
| Utah Co. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 100 | 100⅝ | 5.55 |
| Western Power | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 98⅞ | 99⅜ | 6.25 |
| West. States G. & El. | 6 | 1917 | 98¾ | 99⅛ | 6.58 |
| W. Va. Trac. & El. | 6 | June, 1917 | 96 | 98 | 7.12 |
| Westing. Elec. & Mfg. | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100⅝ | 101⅛ | 4.35 |
| West Penn. Traction | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 97 | 100 | 6.00 |

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

| On Call. | High. | Low. | Last. | Renewals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 2 | 1¾ | .. | 1¾ |
| Oct. 14 | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Oct. 15 | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Oct. 16 | 2 | 1¾ | 2 | 2 |
| Week's range—High | 2 | | | 2 |
| Low | 1¾ | | | 1¾ |
| Same week last year—High | 8 | | | 6 |
| Low | 6 | | | 6 |
| Year to date—High | 9 | | | 2¾ |
| Low | 1 | | | 1½ |
| Same period last year—High | 10 | | | 6 |
| Low | 1 | | | 1½ |

| On Time. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| October 11 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3@3¼ |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | |
| October 13 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3@3¼ |
| October 14 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3@3¼ |
| October 15 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3@3¼ |
| October 16 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3@3¼ |
| Week's range—High | 2¾ | 3 | 3¼ |
| Low | 2½ | 3 | 3 |
| Same week last year—High | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Low | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Year's range to date—High | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Low | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Same period last year—High | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Low | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ |

## RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Oct. 16, 1915.

| STOCKS, (SHARES.) | 1915. | 1914. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,268,116 | ...... | ...... |
| Tuesday | ...... | ...... | 471,897 |
| Wednesday | 1,192,218 | ...... | 814,698 |
| Thursday | 1,014,237 | ...... | 378,650 |
| Friday | 842,713 | ...... | 344,069 |
| Saturday | 396,834 | ...... | 176,821 |
| Total, week | 4,714,118 | ...... | 1,686,135 |
| Year to date | 129,872,010 | 45,989,266 | 67,811,137 |
| BONDS, (PAR VALUE.) | | | |
| Monday | $5,540,000 | ...... | ...... |
| Tuesday | ...... | ...... | $1,556,000 |
| Wednesday | 5,105,000 | ...... | 1,315,500 |
| Thursday | 5,022,000 | ...... | 1,772,500 |
| Friday | 3,733,500 | ...... | 1,837,500 |
| Saturday | 1,929,500 | ...... | 629,500 |
| Total, week | $21,330,000 | ...... | $7,611,000 |
| Year to date | 658,112,200 | 425,061,700 | 394,501,900 |

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

| STOCKS. | Oct. 16, '15. | Oct. 18, '13. | Changes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. & mis. | 4,713,693 | 1,686,127 | +3,027,566 |
| Bank | 25 | 8 | +17 |
| Mining | 400 | ...... | +400 |
| BONDS. | | | |
| R. R. & mis. | $20,631,500 | $7,370,000 | +$13,261,500 |
| Government | 308,500 | 60,000 | +248,500 |
| State | 37,000 | 1,000 | +36,000 |
| City | 353,000 | 180,000 | +173,000 |
| Total, all | $21,330,000 | $7,611,000 | +$13,719,000 |

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; Miss J. Weyandt, corsets, neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 23 East 26th.
ATLANTA—J. P. Allen & Co.; C. F. Ursenboch, ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway, Latham.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller & Co.; C. Schott, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, knit goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, furnishing goods, notions; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Blankenberg & Levinson; J. Blankenberg, notions, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM—R. Blumberg & Sons Textile Co.; R. Blumberg, general merchandise; Herald Square.
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Hawley, Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, shirts; Imperial.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, wash goods; 75 Spring.
BUFFALO—Jiftickjian Bros.; A. S. Jiftickjian, Oriental rugs; Strand.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given, plush coats; 72 Madison Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, wash goods, linings, muslins, flannels; Miss M. Hondle, Miss Kane, millinery; Miss Clifford, muslin underwear, kimonas, petticoats, corsets, infants' wear; C. W. Knoepfel, sporting goods, sweaters, auto supplies; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; J. R. Britton, ribbons, umbrellas; G. E. Tarnow, ribbons, umbrellas; W. C. Jones, representing; Wm. Williams, laces; G. C. Karaffo, neckwear; J. F. O'Neill, hats; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Kleinist, furs; Miss E. Erving, representing; Miss Nicol, fancy goods, 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. Volen, basement cloaks, suits; G. Wemreich, laces; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear; Miss M. Garry, wrappers; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss E. Jindra, jobs muslin underwear, infants' wear, sweaters; 81 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; D. T. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, wash, silk waists, Spring; 182 W. 21st.
CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; C. J. Gessing, domestics; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; E. Windt, waists; Prince George.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Model Skirt & Suit Co.; M. Jacobs, pile fabric coats; 1,133 Broadway.
DENVER—May Co.; W. I. Mead, men's clothing; 87 W. 26th.
DETROIT—Burnham Stoepel & Co.; H. Barmby, carpets, rugs; 43 Leonard.
ELMIRA—S. F. Iszard Co.; S. F. Iszard, general mdse.; 315 4th Av.
FALL RIVER.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. MacKenzie; wash goods; 75 Spring.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; D. B. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FORT WAYNE—John Stillman; Mr. Hostader, coats; 72 Madison Av.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, women's suits; 1,133 Broadway.
HAMBURG, Germany—Becker Bros. & Co.; H. Becker, general foodstuffs for export; Room 84, 37 Maiden Lane.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; S. Malley, wash goods; 75 Spring.
HOOSIC FALLS, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; F. Ferber, pile fabric coats; 1,133 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, cloaks, suits; McAlpin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; J. A. Selig, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
JOHNSTOWN, PENN.—John Thomas & Sons; W. K. Rober, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Gelino Bros.; H. A. Johns, cloaks, suits, millinery; Park Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord Dry Goods Co.; M. Miller, notions; A. B. Hestwood, domestics; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Hirsch Wolff Millinery Co.; J. Hirsch, millinery; 621 B'way.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; J. W. Aikins, wash goods; 75 Spring.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; J. A. Haberbosch, flannels; 95 Madison Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, wash goods; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, Wash goods; 75 Spring.
MUNCIE—John Stillman, plush coats; 72 Madison Av.
NEW BEDFORD.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; H. J. Ewing, wash goods; 75 Spring.
NEW DECATUR, ILL.—J. A. Buttery, dry goods; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN—Richmond & Weinstein; J. Richmond, representing; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN.—Shartenberg & Robinson; S. Muhlfelder, wash goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. E. Masson, dress wash goods; J. A. Streck, silks; 19 E. 26th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. Bussey, wash goods; 75 Spring.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Wm. M. Rieke & Co.; J. C. Scott, wash goods; 75 Spring.
PAWTUCKET.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; G. Chalmers, wash goods; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Goldman, waists; Bway and 32d.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, women's, children's coats, millinery; 353 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Ind.—H. H. Grottendink, dry goods; Flanders.
ROCHESTER—Sibly, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 482 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—E. W. Edwards & Son; W. Coon, upholstery goods; Wallick.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reynolds, fancy goods; Breslin.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; J. Walsh, wash goods; 75 Spring.
SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; H. I. Frank, furnishing goods; C. Kuhn, Jr., notions; 43 Leonard.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; J. Brown, wash goods; 75 Spring.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Pennsylvania Waist and Dress Co.; H. Levy, silks; 1,133 B'way.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; H. J. McGee, dry goods; J. B. Lyles, ready to wear; Collingwood.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies neckwear; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Wade, negligees; 23 East 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Lindell Dry Goods Co.; G. Roth, general merchandise; Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 B'way.
ST. PAUL—J. C. Greenberg, pile fabric coats; 35 W. 31st, 7th floor.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; J. H. Driessen, silks; 17 East 22d.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. Cushing and Miss M. W. Supplier, millinery; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Wallick.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; Breslin.
SYRACUSE—Chappell Dyer Corp'n; J. H. Groat, notions, toilet articles; 315 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats; 71 West 23d.
SYRACUSE—Dawson Co.; W. B. Mitchell, toys, house furn. goods, china; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, umbrellas, women's, children's knit underwear, hosiery; Miss R. M. Jenssen, millinery; 116 West 32d.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
TROY—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyer, millinery; 621 Bwy.
TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 1,199 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Palais Royal"; Mrs. Sauter, art needlework; Miss M. Dell, millinery, ribbons; E. L. Etchinson, linens, wash goods; Mrs. V. Bessman, women's underwear, hosiery; Miss C. Hirsch, negligee, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. Cassidy, gloves, umbrellas; 43 W. 23d.
WATERBURY.—Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.; W. Wallace, wash goods; 75 Spring.
WILKES-BARRE — Lichtenberg Specialty Store; M. Wineburgh, millinery; Martinique.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—G. Dannenbaum, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET.—Harris & Mowry Co.; T. A. Engelbach, wash goods; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; E. M. Hill, wash goods; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN.—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; C. E. Gibson, wash goods; 75 Spring.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
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Men, Youths & Children.
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"What the Male can sell the Mail can sell." SACKERMAN-EDELMAN CO., 303 Fifth Av.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES.
Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices. BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
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THIS SEASON'S BIG HIT!
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COATS AND WRAPS
We SHIP on receipt of your order—you SELL on receipt of our goods!
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SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ.
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Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

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DRESSES.
Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values. MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

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BLACK CAT HOSIERY
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
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Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

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$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

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SNAPPING MOTTOS & DINNER FAVORS
1,000 "Uneak" designs—Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving & Xmas. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

## THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

**Monday.**

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Oriental rugs; continues all week.
J. P. McMahon, Washington Park and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.—Household furniture, pianos, &c.

**Tuesday.**

Anderson Art Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Library of the late Adrian H. Joline, Part VII., English and French autograph letters, documents and manuscripts of noted people, including King Alphonso XII. of Spain, Sarah Bernhardt, Robert Buchanan and many others; also Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 2:30.
Flatau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place.—General household effects.
Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Bronzes, drapings, pianos, Oriental rugs &c.; also Wednesday, 10:30.
Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place.—Dining room, bedroom, and parlor sets, bric-a-brac and art pieces, 10:30.
Benjamin Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Raxter estate, dining room set, Steinway piano, antique mahogany furniture, floor electroliers, bronze, and marble statuary, Persian rugs, &c.

**Wednesday.**

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Property from several estates and individuals, including Jacobean, Louis XV., and XVI., Empire and Sheraton furniture, Tiffany chime clock and Italian Renaissance bedstead with canopy top; also gentlemen's jewelry; continues Friday and Saturday, 2 P. M., each day.
A. Kaliski, 88 University Place.—Furniture and household effects, 10:30; also Friday.
Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Miscellaneous household effects, including goods from J. C. Boggs and from Democratic Club, 11 A. M. and 2:30; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Thursday.**

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Household furnishings of the late William S. Hancock, Adam, Colonial, and other artistic furniture; also old English hall clock from estate of Joseph Bonaparte, 2 P. M.; also Friday.
George Keeler, 12 Vesey St.—Oil paintings of noted artists, 3:15; also Friday.

**Friday.**

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture.

IT IS FACTORY REBUILT

You need a Typewriter but can't see your way clear to put out a cold $100.00 for it—we don't blame you. Factory Rebuilt Typewriters were made to solve just your problem—it's the problem of thousands.
We give you your favorite machine equal to New—Looks New—Acts New and the same liberal Guarantee that's behind every new machine. The savings are enormous, as you will notice below:

Remington No. 7 ....... $17.50 (Manufacturer's Price $100.00)
Royal No. 1 ....... $25.00 (Manufacturer's Price $65.00)
Underwood No. 4 One Color ....... $35.00 (Manufacturer's Price $97.50)
Underwood No. 5 Two Colors ....... $45.00 (Manufacturer's Price $100.00)
Oliver No. 5 ....... $20.50 (Manufacturer's Price $95.00)
L. C. Smith No. 2 ....... $35.00 (Manufacturer's Price $100.00)
Monarch No. 2 ....... $40.00 (Manufacturer's Price $100.00)
Remington No. 10 ....... $47.00 (Manufacturer's Price $100.00)

Our Advertised Prices are Permanent—We retail at Wholesale Prices.

GOLDSMITH BROS.
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS AND PRINTERS
77 NASSAU ST. BET. JOHN & FULTON STS.
"Your Money Back" Always the Rule at the Big Stationery Store

## Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DESIRE AT ONCE on cash terms high-grade dresses, suits, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Phone 4343 Franklin.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 35..

JOB OF SERGE AND VELVET combination dresses to close out. Vogue Costume Co., 47 West 42d St. Bryant 7860.

PENN WAIST & DRESS CO., Scranton, Pa., in the market for crepe-de-chine, plaid goods and taffetas. 1133 Broadway.

WILL PAY CASH for any quantity .. plush. 56 East 11th St., 1st floor. Phone 24.. Stuyvesant.

WILL PAY CASH for nigger brown and Russian green zibeline. Wm. H. Simendinger, 24 West 25th St.

FUR TRIMMED and velvet suits for immediate delivery. R. Fine & Co., 110 West 25th St.

JOHN HENLE, 1,133 Broadway, wants good suits, coats; cash, mail orders.

TWO HUNDRED ladies' and misses' fancy mixture coats will be closed out at a sacrifice. Call at 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

JOB OF DRESSES to close out, velveteen, corduroy and serges. Bloch & Ratner, 17.. Wooster St.

WE HAVE secured enough material for 10,000 infant or intermediate plush coats at a low price, delivery one week; book your needs today. A. & L. Rosenfeld & Co., 40 Wooster St.; Spring 6558.

WE ARE OPEN to buy for cash American Woolen Companies' 4070 in black, blue, brown, or green; also wool velours in sat. colors. H. Drusin Co., 137 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINES, 36 and 40 in.; plain and fancy; largest line in New York. John Sprich, 387 4th Av.

ON HAND fur trimmed coats; delivery one or two days after notice. J. Dunn, 14.. Spring St.

WE have colored Velours to sell. Mark Davis Sons & Co., 304 Ninth St., Jersey City, N. J.

HAVE 10,000 plain and fur-trimmed plush and corduroy coats on hand for immediate delivery. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th St.

OPEN for quantities of taffeta in plaids and warp prints of any description. National Petticoat Mfg. Co., 126 West 22d St.

SINGER button-hole machine No. 7140, first-class condition. Coronet Costume, 114 West 17th St.

WHITE CHINCHILLA and pile fabric coats, immediate delivery. Roxie, 43 West 27th.

WILL SELL STIRNS 703-704 2200 velvet, cheap. Sol., 186 Times Downtown.

HAVE Salts' Esquimette plush at 3.15 net. F 53 Times Annex.

HAVE plaid and velvet waists stock; immediate delivery. Daily, 10 West 19th St.

CHANCE FOR A JOBBER.
Fine show room, office and stock room; all modern and up-to-date, in desirable uptown location; will sell at a price. W. B. 85 Times.

LIVE WIRE cloak and suit store for sale; modern equipped store on the main street of a woman's town of 30,000; cash buyers only, no agents; can be had with or without stock. A. B., 75 Times.

FOR SALE.—REECE buttonhole machine, adapted for raincoats, clothing, etc. Lease to run 14 years. Schiller, 715 Broadway.

**Help and Situations Wanted.**

CONTRACTOR with 20 machines desires work for manufacturer or jobber. 506.. Chelsea.

SALESMEN on children's white dresses; commission basis. Address F 363 Times Downtown.

## Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

**Merchandise.**

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.
William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 32.. Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.
GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 586 Spring.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 42..
HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1238.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 224..
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank..
HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fr..
National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F.. 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.
In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.
Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 29.. Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.
Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 178..
H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.
Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.
LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.
Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

**Retail.**
*Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.*

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,382 B'way.
Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.
WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel Bryant 4343.
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC. 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.
K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

## AUCTION SALES.

**MERCHANDISE.**

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Today, Monday, October 18, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Large and Attractive Offering
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
WEARING APPAREL
For Fall and Winter Wear.
2,000 Dozen
Ladies' Embroidery Petticoats,
LADIES' FUR COATS,
Fancy Furs and Fur Sets.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

PEREMPTORY TRADE SALE
1,500 Dozen
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Wool
Sweaters
Direct from a manufacturer who discontinued business.
Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs, Will Sell Wednesday, Oct. 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C., Original case lots Men's, Ladies' and Children's Wool and Worsted Sweaters of the highest grade. Men's Wool Sweaters up to $36 per dozen. Ladies' Wool and Worsted Sweaters in all shades. Boys', Misses' and Juvenile Sweaters, Children's Sweater Sets, Wool Scarfs, Caps. Department stores, jobbers and retail stores should not fail to give this sale their attention.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7-11 Greene St. & 337-341 Canal St., N.Y., Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'Clock, Direct from Mills and Agents,
725 Pieces
Fancy Worsteds, Serges,
Suitings, Mackinaws, Poplins, and Dress Goods, 135 Pieces Fine American Co.'s Broadcloths, 275 Pieces Overcoatings, Chinchillas and Cloakings, 105 Pieces Fancy Plaids. Also Tailoring Remnants and Linings. Terms: Net cash, 30 days' approved credit.

VALUATION $12,500
CLOAKS & SUITS
FURS
ORDOVER & SINGER
SELLS TODAY, MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., at 45-47 LISPENARD ST., Near BROADWAY. Tel. Franklin 600.

Valuation, $12,500. Fall and Winter Styles.
CLOAKS & SUITS
FURS
Positively high grades and latest fashions. ORDOVER & SINGER sell today, Monday, at 10:30 A. M., at 45-47 Lispenard St., near Broadway. Telephone Franklin 600.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
Good<Usbone.
Engineer Co<Hotel Astor.
Trudell<Ashburne.
O'Rourke<Pattison.
Gildersleeve<Conine.
O'Boyle<Robertson.
Ely<N Y Cent No 2.
Murray<same.
Allen<Baker.
D, L & W RR<Frank.
Watts<Weson.
General calendar:
Howard<Wyomissing.
Penn Steel Co<N Y Rys.
Garrison<Eagle Wagon Works.
Singer<Lamont, Corliss & Co.
Re Rosenthal.
Gen Lighterage Co<Hansen.
Re N Y Commercial Co.
Fowler<Penn RR.
U S<Tug J R Steers.
U S<Tug Princess.
Irving Iron Works Co<Hebberd & Wenz, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building—Admiralty.
Good<Oceanic St Nav.
Jarvis<Tug Emeline.
For call:
Chiarello Bros<C RR of N J &c.
Am Tobacco<SS Rosalia, &c.
Newtown Creek Towing Co<Tug Bern.
McWilliams<Tug P RR 32.
Dailey<Ferryboat Niagara.
Erie RR<SS Lusitania.
Shanrock Towing Co<Tug N Y Central 10.
O'Boyle<Tug Wm A Jamison.
Ropner<Tugs Leader & Adelaide.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Smolik<P & R C & I.
Noot<Int Merc M.
US<350 bags shell peanuts.
Petersilge<NY S & W RR.
Giruc<Penn RR.
Gleason<Thaw.
Hall Camera Co<Eastman Kodak.
Minka<Erie RR.
Ostapko<same.
Perry<Fitchburg Mut Life Ins Co.
Sound Transp Co<D L & W RR.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bankverein.
Baum<Int Merc M.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—In Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Page Mach Co<Dow Jones & Co.
Sauer<Florida Ry.
Univ Sav Corp<Morris Plan Co.
De Laski & Thropp<US Tire Co.
Thowless<Nernst Lamp Co.
Clements Co<US Expansion Bolt Co.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Am Graphophone Co<Gimbel Bros.
Townsend<Cohan & Harris.
Grand Rapids Showcase Co<Straus.
Webb<Samuels.
Besselman<E D St George & Co.
Nat Carbon Co<Bright Star Battery Co (2).
Hubert & Stern<same.
Schnaier<Fee & Mason.
Motion P Patents Co<Warner's Features Inc (2).
Gen Elec Co<Laco-Philips Co.
Newhall<Topping Bros
Benedict<CNY.
Slip Scarf Co<Church Webb & Close.
Marconi<De Forest.
Splitdorf<Bosch Magneto Co.
NY Gas App Co<Stolzer.
Aeolian Co<M Welte & Sons.
Marconi<De Forest.
Piel<Stewart-Warner S Corp.
Tension Envel Co<Am Paper Goods Co.
Gen Elec Co<Best Elec Co.
Am Couch Co<NY Couch Bed.
Wing<Reisner (2).
Greenwald Bros Inc<Oppenheim C & Co.
McManus<Sawyer & Blake.
Fitch<Young & Underhill.
Aeolian Co<M Welte & Sons & Lord & T.
Pinero<Evans Film Mfg Co.
Dolan<Met Bank.
Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seab'y O Cor
Wallace Novelty Co<World Synd Co Inc.
Marconi<Wireless Specialty Appar Co.
Rudd Mfg Co<Beler Water Heater Co.
McGregor<Chas Weiland, Inc.
Cons R Tire Co<B F Goodrich Co of NY.
Chamberlin &c<Buttle.
Flemington Cut G Co<Bawo & Dotter.
Anexas<Arrendondo.
De Panuco<same.
Prevot<Geo Borgfeldt Co.
Bosshard<Never Skid Mfg Co.
Winslow<Staab (2).
Allano<Eagle Lock Co
Whitney<Univ Film Mfg Co.
W B McLean Mfg Co<Gray Drug Co.
Noble<Frukauf.
Standard A & P Co<Hastings Pave Co.
Palmer<A P Dienst & Co Inc.
Young<Locke & Co.
J Edw Ogden Co<Fee & Mason.
Wolven<Underwood & Underwood.
Roehrohr<Gorman.
Wolven<Elliott Serv Co Inc.
Am Seating Co<Hammerstein.
McCarthy<L Adler Bros & Co.
W B McLean Mfg Co<Glaser Rohrer & Co.
Macomber & W Rope Co<Hazard Mfg Co.
Simpson Inc<J P Payor & Co Inc.
Sykes<Linck (2).
Monmouth Sec Co<J B Greenhut Co.
Stand Comput'g Scale Co Ltd<Farrell.
Stand A & R Co<Warner-Q Asph Co.
O-So-Ezy Mop Co<Channel Chem Co.
Domestic Vacuum C Co<Nat Sweeper Co.
Sykes<Westermayr.
Patents S & E Co<Adams Exp Bldg Co
Waldheimer<14 St Bk.
Am Graphophone Co<Aeolian Co (2)
Thacher<L A Guidone & Co.
Landon<Clark.
Morris<I R T.
Singer<Lord Balti Press.
Rockez<Raffin.
Bryant<Goldberg.
Bray<Palmer.
Autopiano Co<Claviola Co.
Nat Bind'g Mach Co<Harper Paper Co.
Eckerson<Tanney.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Francesco Tabbrini,
George F Hills,
Gustave Scourby,
Adolph Lipman,
Albert D Elder,
James R Keene,
William Breit,
Hirsch & Cohen,
Lewine & Tucker,
Leonard D Goldstone,
Daniel C Webb,
Henry Rodman,
Arthur J Whipple,
Charles J Ricker,
Friedman, Hobermann & Wiltmann,
US Cigar Co,
Hyman Chary,
Ralph E Udow,
Edward G Crane,
Reliable Gas L Co,
Post & Rosenkranz,
Under objections:
Isidore Morris,
Louis Sumner,
Carmine D'Afice,
F I & P Rosenthal,
Jacob Auerbach,
Adjourned cases:
Edwin H Heidelberg,
Victor Bernbit,
H & S G Lindeman.
Involuntary case:
Petition<Bdway Knit Mills.
Motions:
Jacob Klein,
Gustav Stein,
Friedman & Koerner,
NY State Con Co,
Raizen Bros,
Saltzman & Levy,
James McBride Co,
John Bozzuffi,
New Premier Market,
Henry Skolnick,
Jacobson & Friedman,
Thomas Donigan,
Henry Abbate,
Margaret M Fritz,
Michael M Goldberg,
Joseph Katz,
Jacob Sternstein,
NY Ferrotype Co,
Nat Sale & Supply Co,
F J Lennon & Co,
Charles Steger,
Max Kobre,
San Antonio Land Co
Gingold & Scheffer,
Aaron Garfinkel.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Veeder, J. — Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
U S<J A Blanchard Co (5).
U S<A E Peck (2).
U S<J E Wunsch.
U S<C E Hopkins.
U S<Knerpp Candy Co
U S<White & Reach.
U S<C Vitele.
U S<H Van de Sand.
U S<J Oltman.
U S<H Goldstein.
U S<Cox & Kissan.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 328, P. O. Bldg.
Stankus<Jamison.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common law calendar at 11 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Akalitis<Phila R, C & I Co.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People<Antonio Ponton.
Farnham<Lebolt Co.
Siebert<Bart Dunn.
Carthage<Colligan.
Werner<Heinze.
Osborn<Cardeza.
Walrath<Hanover F Ins.
Carroll<McArdle.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—Litigated motions.
Hardman Tire & Rub Co<Std Vulcanite Pen Co.
N Y, W & B Ry<Ebstein.
Momand<Landers.
London Finance Co<McSherry.
Joseph<Joseph.
Re Roberts.
Lukosewicz<Phila & R C & I Co.
Re Scoville.
Ruminofsky<Weisberg.
Schechter<Howes Trans & Cont Co.
Prager<A C Wicke Mfg Co.
Ruminofsky<Weisberg.
Thurling<Duncan.
Ruminofsky<Weinberg
Schmalholz<Hotel Gotham Co.
Boreas Realty Co<Am Bonding Co of Balt.
Stokes<Stokes.
Water<Water.
Eichner<Ventiniglia.
Marx<Hazel R E Co.
Bell<Ellis.
Maximilian Fleischmann Co<Hammerstein Opera Co.
McDonald<Press Pub Co.
Neiman<James R Keiser, Inc.
Pendleton<Adams.
Re Pearlston.
Re Carl (Ruelman).
Stewart<Pigneron.
Rosenberg<Mandell.
Hennessy<Hennessy.
Magnus<U S Rubber.
Drilich<Drilich.
CNY<Hotel Record Co
Leleu<Sullivan.
Beebe<Levy.
Cogswell<H Sussman, Inc.
Calmes<Calmes.
Marcoglou<Bakirtzi.
Heery<Fruit Dispatch.
Nat Surety Co<Iverson Gus Co.
German Sav Bank<Schuch.
Zimmerman<Sonnenschein.
Jenkins<Thompson Bros.
Sea Island Thread Co<London.
Re Cohn (Edwards Millinery Shop).
Von Polheim<Blank
Platania<Palmieri (2).
Barnard<Suayne.
Ogden Estate Co<N Y C & H R RR.
Blatt<Blatt.
Gilbert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
McBride<Maloney.
Robertson<Robertson (2).
Maximilian Fleischman Co<Hammerstein Opera Co.
Greenbaum<Bauman.
Loberfeld<Loberfeld.
Harcher<Taylor.
Purdy<Purdy.
Corbin<Corbin.
Phillips<Rectors, Inc.
Fischler<Rothbaum.
Sheehan<Asso Op Co.
Tanenbaum<Berg.
Spector<Webb.
Bernstein<Hirsch.
Forte<Carpenter.
Levy<Std Pure Food Stores Co.
Meyer<Henchen & Willenbrock Co.
Thomas<Goldstein.
CNY<Locatelli.
Am Bank Note Co<Gen Waste Paper Recovery Co.
Capewell<Freitag.
Procter & Gamble Co<Peter White Co.
Colvin<Post Mtg & Land Co.
Zinwill Co<Am Purchasing Assn.
Marx<Hazel R E Co.
Kirshbaum<A M F Co
Pearson<De La Vergne Mach Co.
Martos<Public Service Elec Co.
Weiss<Montrose Rlty.
Re Dickinson.
First Nat Bank of Roselle<Wupperman.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Horter<Horter.
Granger<Hitchock.
D E Kennedy<Wells Bros Co, N Y.
Meyer<Meyer.
Jarmulowsky<Isaacs.
Messer<Burnstein (2).
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Krumenaker<Dougherty.
Bertolini<Lehigh Val Coal Co.
Investors Agency<Hatt.
Waldich<Waldich.
Morris<Suerken.
British-Am Tob Co<U S Fid & Guar Co.
Franklin<Franklin.
Commonwealth Sec Co<West 130th St Co.
Clark<Guyon.
Re Perlman (11 E D, 6 A D).
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Morse<Morse.
Germania Life Ins Co<Bennett.
Metz<Metz.
Brown<Brown (3).
Buchholz<Luftig.
Re McShane (Farley).
Salvin<Rosenbaum.
Gillespie<Lonas.
Root<Brainard.
Babcock<Brown.
Paddell<Janes.
Larkin<Sands.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Conkling<Conkling.
Thos F Hopper Co<Salmon.
Schelling<Byars.
Beattie<Hopper (2).
Morton<Ennis.
Seligman<Seligman.
Aetna Amuse Co<Walsh.
Schwarz<Otis Lith Co.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Lehmann<Ramo Film.
MacNabb<MacNabb.
Fischer<Fischer.
Uswald<Uswald.
Becket<Becket.
Cohen<Cohen.
Guyon<Guyon.
Reda<Reda.
Daly<Daly.
Lamberger<Lamberger
Neuhof<Neuhof.
Israel<Stern.
Rich, Wash & Ch Ry<Nor Neck Con Co.
Simpson<Simpson.
Magid<Tannenbaum.
Linn<Linn.
Taylor<Taylor.
Schatt<Schatt.
Wellington<Wellingt'n
Citizen's Sav Bk<Phillips.
Paris<Paris.
Re Fink.
Demurrers:
Gracy<Sun Print & P.
Amas<Rosthal.
Preferred causes:
B'klyn Bldg Mat Co<Zucker.
Meier<Martin.
Levy<Kessler Rty Co.
Mason<Seaman Transp Co<Mitchell.
Levy<Robt Kessler Rty Co.
Field<Nagle.
Swem<Goodstein.
Undefended divorces:
De Sibbio,
Hornstein,
MacFarland,
Leonard,
Montecuollo,
Nussbaum,
McDonald,
Sarullo,
Cookson,
Levy.
General calendar:
Case on—Sisson<Sesseilberg.
Deutsch<Thompson.
Godhelp<Utitz.
Ger Nat B'k of Cin<Carnegie Tr Co.
Lassman<Lassman.
Jacobs<Rosenbaum.
Horowitz Bros & Margaretan<Horowitz.
Butler<O'Brien.
Passloff<Delta Theatre Corp.
Sophian<Beth David Hospital.
Morris<N Y Life Ins
Rubenstein<Rubenstein.
Barr<Buegeleisen.
Van Dyk<Friend.
Stem<Warren & W.
Berko<Perenyi.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Miller<Boericke.
Markstein<Herman.
Netzler<Netzler.
Weil<Illinois Sur Co.
NY Transat SS Co<Crossing.
Doscher<Phelps-Guard Time Lock Co.
Westch Fire Ins Co<S, B & NY Ry.
Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum.
Crandall<Du Vivier & Co.
Clark<Guyon.
Drucker<Manhat Ry.
Gruenberg<Loewenb'rg
Met Sav Bk<Vanderveer.
Nolan<Nolan.
Rastetter<Hoenninger.
Equit Life Assur Soc<Wallach.
City Real Est Imp Corp<Hellmers.
Frank<Frank.
Harrison<Harrison.
Bunker<Bunker.
Leopold<Sullivan.
Yellow Taxi<Gaynor.
Univ Taximeter Cab<CNY.
Pines<Welch.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking.
Brown<Kritz.
Schuberth<Schuberth.
Trotter<Lisman.
Anderson<same.
Cosby<Heinze.
Bradshaw<Davis.
Masterson<Masterson.
Arcella<Ill Surety Co.
Levine<Shwitzer.
Holden<Title Guar & Trust Co.
Leerburger<McEntee.
Sakal<Pub Bk of NY.
Goldenberg<Goldenb'g.
Riley<Riley.
Fox<Miller.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.
Mexican Telegraph Co<Purdy.
Ettlinger<same.
Solley<same.
City Real Estate Co<same.
Isers<same.
Vyth<same.
Fatman<same.
Troy Realty Co<same (2).
Rafel<same.
Norwood Park Co<same.
Galland<same.
Bellas, Hess & Co<same.
Postal Tel Cable Co<State Board of Tax Commrs (2.)
Commercial Cable Co<same.
Jonas<Purdy.
Zabriskie<same.
Planet Cafe Co<same.
Fox<same.
Ingersoll<same.
Hunnewell<same.
Estate of Chas A Coe<same.
Vantine & Co<same.
Fisk<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Belding Bros & Co<Guderbrod, &c Co.
Goldmuntz<Spitzel.
Voegtlin<Shubert-Anderson Co.
Leventhal<Weber-Peuthert Co.
Granville<Robson.
Bauer<Utility Car Co.
Richards & Co<Wreschner.
Puck<Swarey.
H E Leyan Adv Agency<Regan.
Batken<Weissberg.
Sherman Natl Bank<Busin (2).
Canadian Bk of Com<Gelick.
Goodman<Hayes.
Livingston<Sinclair.
Sturm<Davis.
McGurk<Boyce.
Gutman<Lubetkin.
Wilde<Coughlin.
Hemphill<Silver Creek Vph Co.
Italian Socy for Prov Credit<D'Arse.
Loementhal<Pedre Warncke Co.
Turtel<Smith.
Standard Paint Co<Russell.
Aitken Son & Co<Harris.
Wade<Dachtera.
Benaliel<Benaliel.
Clear.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Houlihan<CNY.
Rubel<Wollner. (2).
Russell<CNY.
Curtis-Hooker (2).
Dunn<CNY.
Tangeman<CNY.
Smith<Cunard SS Co.
Pyres<CNY.
Hertzman<Bklyn Hgts
Same<same.
Casey<Capone.
Carney<Ebling Brew.
Caruso<Bradley Cont.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson,
Herrmann<Hess.
Hess<I R T.
Levin<Harris.
Mila<Ehrlich (2).
Green<Marcus.
Slaviz<Palladino.
Belogradsky<Neuwirth
Slaviz<Palladino.
Symons<Shanley Co.
Kanowsky<Int News.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fabler<CNY.
W Rulford<Linch.
L Fulford<same.
Kolberner<Bob.
Kunz<Freedland.
Powell<CNY.
Ringe<Linch (2).
Goldwasser<CNY.
White<same.
Gartner<CNY.
Reilly<J P Parker Co.
Pearson<De La Vergne Mach Co.
Glasscr<C I & B R R.
Olsen<Clark.
Cohen<Morgenstern.
Wehrlen<Kny-Scheerer.
Cohen<Engel.
Crommett<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Magnanimo<Coast Coaling Co.
De Barbieri<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Kelly<Workmen's Ed &c Assn.
Conoscenti<NY C & H R RR.
De Cicco<same.
Richman<Green.
Morgan<Tiber Bldg Corp.
Gschwind<Heydt.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co.
Matelli<Est of N Low.
Bednowitz<Roth.
Goldfarb<Wolffberg.
Lantz<Sharpe.
Gross<Smith.
Herk<B H RR.
Rosenblum<Fenster.
Duffy<Linch.
Case on.

PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kelly<Dykes.
Copeland<CNY.
Bodenheim<same.
Schrenzel<NY Rwys.
Doyle<Singer Sew M.
Prieto<Southn Pac Co.
Eagle<NY Tel Co.
Hoffman<CNY.
O'Shea<Wilson.
Cassel<CNY.
Stahl<Sanford.
McClary<Jackson.
Campbell<Burns Bros.
Schlesinger<C I & Bklyn RR.
Gendelman<E Riv Wet Wash Co.
Williams<N E SS Co.
Sherzon<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Schesinger<C I & B RR.
Kenneally<Postal Transfer Co.
Robinson<Pullman Co.
Glynn<Roth.
Schwidersky<Lang & Wallach Co.
Kalabza<Reilly.
Horowitz<Smith.
Bartick<Post Trans S.
O'Neill<Higgins.
Brown<Schwartz.
Kunin<NY Rwys.
Herzig<Fargo.
Price<I R T.
Thorn<NY Rwys.
Barnola<same.
Dubnow<NYC Ry.
Case on.

PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Hahner<Shaffer.
Michaelis<Rapp.
Duddy<Wright.
Schechwitz<Belmart Rty Co.
Cronin<Revell.
Austin<Buff El V Co.
Wiese<Ruppert.
Woods<Yonkers L, &c.
Giletto<Margolies.
Cray<Bronx Art Stone Works.
Buckley<Von Claussen
Edson<Marcus.
Kiley<same.
Kettel<Erie RR.
Vealle<Bush.
Cinquemani<Taylor.
Manglass<Pitts Cont.
O'Neill<Conroy.
D Friedman<N Y Pub Library (2).
Gill<Allin.
Rosenstock<Sun Ray Water.
Starck<Chas Fischer Spring Co.
Lewis<Haff.
Langer<Hirschkowitz.
Smolensky<Hennessy Realty Co.
Block<Hamburg-Am Pack, &c.
Newhaus<Goldberger.
Eichman<Shidlovsky.
Spellman<Rosendorf.
Benjamin<Verschleiser.
Huhle<Verschleiser.
Case on.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Theaman<Anderson.
Lucas<Fass.
F Vermilye<Wechter.
B Vermilye<same.
Kuntz<Lanes.
O'Donnell<Thomas & Buckley Hoist Co.
Livingston<Lamb Pub Co.
Passel<Borden Milk.
Cimino<McAleenan.
Schiemann<Musical Mut Prot Union.
Kernan<Miller & Brisbien Co.
Black<Goldsmith.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co<Erie RR.
Cullop<N Y Rys.
Von Bremen<Mutcott.
Watson<Bergen Rty &c Co.
Leppanen<Irvel Rty.
Cleary<A M Mullen Co.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Wilbur<Park Co.
Servace<Flagler.
Andrews<Fargo.
Clarke<Rohe.
Cullinane<Cons Gas.
Beach<Hogg.
Zuckerman<Shapiro.
Berskin<C I & Bklyn RR.
Mackler<same.
Lester< N Y Rys.
Weiner<Levin.
Phillips<Shuldiner.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Cummins<NY Partition, &c, Co.
Andesner<A Buchsbaum Co.
Schneider<West S Con
Federica<Muhlenberg Coal Co.
McSorley<B H RR.
Weinstein<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Teletizky<Kirschenbaum.
Kusminsky<same.
Cornelius<Rieser.
Laks<Keller.
Wait<Shea.
Raywadowski<Pa RR.
Amerbuck<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Berkhemer<Emp Carrying Corp.
Bass<Read.
Kupferstein<Castle Bros.
Lyons<De Castro.
Russomanno<Amann.
Mitchell<Austin.
Bluemner<L'Ecluse.
Hurley<McMahon.
Muslin<Fargo.
Goold<Ocean Elec Ry.
McMurrough<3d Av RR.
Levitt<O'Rourke Eng & Const Co.
Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Argus<Cons Gas (2).
Henkensiefken<same.
Eckstrom<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Arnold<Newman.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Somber<I R T.
Force<Penn RR.
Levy<Kresner.
Klinke<Press Pub Co.
Kurth<R Gordon & Son.
Taylor<Courtleigh.
Einstein<Benzer.
Langney<O'Rourke Eng &c Co.
Rigatti<Huylers.
Bivona<Barry.
Gallagher<C I & B RR.
O'Sullivan<Chicherie.
Edelstein<C I & B RR.
Benney<Schelo.
Hennessy<CNY.
Mendelson<Levy.
Kelly<Rich.
Forstadt<I R T.
Johnson<Hay Fdry &c Co.
Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Meyer<Hiltman.
Sonness<NY C & St L RR.
Kharas<Collier.
Pierrepont<West Elec Co (2).
Kury<L I RR.
Boettcher<McMullin (2).
Musicant<Bradley Cont Co (2).
Quagliotto<Standard Arch Co.
Case on.

PART X.—No day calendar.
PART XI.—No day calendar
PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—CNY<Winans.
Inq—CNY<Konig.
Damers<Barker.
People's Surety Co<MacPart & Con Co.
CNY<NY Steam Co.
Garcia<Goldsmith.
Gerli<Tierney.
Allien<Carnick.
Shalek<Eppig.
E D & J D Stein<Price.
Fischer<Schram.
Parsons<Blatch.
Knick Ind Co<Ward Baking Co.
Stokes<Kilpatrick.
McIner<Tooker.
Farley<Fette.
Same<Schaefer.
Adamson<Lasker.
Same<Yetman.
Parsons<Blatch.
E F Ingraham Adv Co<Natl 5 & 25 Cent Magazine.
Posner<Kurzrok Bros Co.
Kopp<Mooney.
Hoes<Stadler.
Weinschenker<Ocean Accident & Corp.
F V Smith Cont Co<CNY.
N Y Assets Rel Co<Thompson.
Investors Agency<Hatt.
Minzesheimer<Kohn.
Golliek & Smith<Milliken Bros.
Brokaw<Kern.
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
Oppenheimer<Seligman.
Schloss<German-Am Bank.
Horst<Oregon R R & Nav Co.
Fr Jac Andres, Inc<Dobson.
Knight<Review of Reviews Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Warner & Haviland<Ayer.
Tilton<Putnam Hooker Co.
Waters<Donovan.
O'Dea<Woods.
Blauvelt<US Chicle Ref Co.
Geoghegan<Bronston Bros & Co.
Szakvary<Hoddorff Piano Co.
Welsh<Johnston.
Golding<Beckers.
Heath<Condon.
Lake<Pioneer P B Co.
Moore<McDermott.
Federal Trust Co<Carberry.
Archer<Amsdell.
Freehoff<Mears.
Sleicher<Wilbur.
Ins Co of N A<Simpson-Hendee Co.
Zak<Simpson.
Leavitt<Childs.
Holweg<Terry.
Chard<Ryan Parker Const Co.
Lykens<Hopkins.
Powers<Henderson.
Ryan<Bailey.
Benz Auto Import Co<Weingarten (2).
Shubert Theatrical Co<Cherry.
Dondaro<Armstrong.
Eisenberg<Swartz (2).
Dalton<Weber.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bleiman<Columbian Prat Assn.
Lewis<Forest & Stream Pub Co.
Murray<Stallo.
Lidval<O'Donovan.
Dowler<Brachman.
Prince<Nat F Ins Co.
Same<Ins Co of State of Penn.
Same<Franklin F I Co
Same<Teutonia F Ins.
Same<Ins Co of State of Penn.
Same<Sterling F I Co.
Same<Prussian Nat I.
Same<Nat U F I Co.
Same<Security Ins Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins Co
Same<Nord D Ins Co.
Same<Gerard F & M I
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Calumet Ins Co.
Same<Palatine Ins Co.
Same<Ins Co of N A.
Same<German F I (2.)
Same<Cent Nat F I.
Same<Scottish Un, &c.
Same<Am Cent Ins Co
Same<Gen Fire Assur.
Same<Albany Ins Co.
Same<Phoenix Ins Co.
Same<German Alliance Ins Co.
Same<Comwlth Ins Co
Same<Stuyves't In (2)
Same<Pac F Ins, (2.)
Same<Hamilton Fire Ins Co.
Same<Nor Brit, &c, In
Same<Nassau & Dutch F I Co.
Same<Hamburg-Bremen F I Co.
Same<CNY Ins Co.
Same<Nor River Ins.
Same<US Fire Ins Co.
Same<Williamsburg City F I Co.
Same<Home Ins Co.
Same<Globe & Rutgers F I Co (2).
Same<Westch F I Co.
Riviera Rty Co<Ill Sur
Sedall Trust<Dev Co.
Schweinler<Earl.
Forbes<Dimon.
Epstein<Levy.
Olina<Barbier.
Schachtel<Fields.
Vivil<Prov-W Ins Co.
Mallon<Emp Garage.
Lord & Taylor<Hatch.
Hogan<Regan.
Horst<So Pac Co.
Whitehouse<Hitchings
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Fish<Laidlaw.
Ill Sur Co<S Coletti Co
Barrie<Frost.
Fish<Sloan.
Same<Tinker.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Sutton<MacBride.
Armbrust<Kubler.
Tutt<Tutt.
Jacobs<Dowling.
Bridgeport Metal Goods Mfg Co<Forsheim.
Harris<Johnson.
Paige<New Process Sign Co.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enameling Co.
Mark<Wener (2).
Penn Cement Co<G Rader Co.
Carlin Const Co<CNY.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Lande<Imperator Film Co.
Naulty<Gorham Co.
The Ansonia<Hein.
Alexander<Smith.
Dougherty<So Pac Co.
Long<Fischer Art Co.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
CNY<Bklyn A A Co.
Burke<CNY.
Burghardt<Jamaica Est.
CNY<Bklyn A A Co.
Zucca<Pompeian Co.
Pierce<SunIns Office.
De Sellem<May.
Lacke<Pan Am Trading Co.
Liebler Co<Loraine.
Finch<Hall.
Kalisz<Fields.
China & Japan Trading Co<Putnam Hooker Co.
Felt<Lorberbaum.
Dixon<Potter.
Perkins<Goldman.
Hopgood<McConnell Printing Co.
Pelanne<Schestower.
Corbin N V Corp<Furlong.
Power<Williams.
Gairigues Co<Intl Agricultural Corp.
Leikart<Met Trust.
Eig<Schrenkeisen.
Roth<Praag.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Weiscopf<Fiske.
Inq—Hubbard P O Co<Columbe.
Van den Berg<Guiness.
Speer<N Y C & H R RR.
Same<N Y State Rty, &c, Co.
Jolly<Lederer.
Blaustein<Grand L of US, I O F S I.
Howard<Allied Silk Mfrs.
Hammacher<Rumely Prod Co.
First Nat Bank, &c,<Fleetman.
Belden<Fitchett.
A Walker & Co<Leeming.
Glockner<Gr Eastern Cas Co.
Engel<Penn Rub Co.
Samuels & Co<New Brunswick F I Co.
Same<Brit-Am Assur.
Same<Agricultural Ins
Dickler<Gately Furn.
Jenkins<Tilyou.
Gotham M C Co<Dumary.
Warner<French.
Sackloff<Burstein.
Rosenfeld<Bookman.
Nimis<Krauss.
Kirwin<Robinson.
Gottesman<Barnett Mfg Co.
Barnett Mfg Co<Gottesman.
Seaman<CNY.
Barber Asp Pav Co<CNY.
Asp Pav, &c, Co<CNY
Jackson<Vail.
Horst<Oregon RR & Nav Co.
Same<So Pac Co.
Hart<Arkenberg.
Vitagraph Co<Imperial Film Exch.
Essanay Film Mfg Co<same.
Kleine<same.
Selig Polyscope Co<same.
Biograph Co<same.
Pathe Freres<same.
Lubin Mfg Co<same.
Kalem Co<same.
Dennison Cotton Mills Co<I Spencer Turner Co.
Ward Co<McNaughton
Merc Nat Bank<Fleitman.
Foster<J Simmons Co.
Morgan<Cutler.
Aylwin<Chase, Talbot & Co.
Irwin<Warren.
J H Parker Co<Mis Iron Works.
Case on.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.
Charles Rowles,
Elizabeth Tanfield,
Ella S Doris,
Isaac Moseby,
Frederick Mahlstedt,
Henry B Lane.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of Catherine McLaughlin.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Strauss<Val Veten.
Mahon<St Joseph Seminary & College.
Black Starr & Frost<Lindsley.
Holzman Cohen & Co<Teague.
Gottlieb<Spilo.
Blau<Weill.
Myers<Gray.
Howell Demarest Co<Prickett.
Kaplan<Richman.
Perry<NY Rys (2).
Gerendosch<McCauley.
Victor<Kingsley (3).
Quirk<D A Calhoun & Co.
Familant<Berliner Strauss & Meyer.
Budelman<McIntyre.
Gurewitz<Cassidy.
Carbonaro<Taylor.
Alongi<Westcott Exp.
Water Super Co<Shaff
Moskowitz<Penn RR.
Amer Bonding Co<D'Angelo.
Du Pont Powder Co<same.
Hutton<Walker Co.
Rosofsky<Schultz.
Blau<Nehring Co.
Cristall<Arbus.
Hein<Wiener.
Pack<Adair.
Schurr<Linsky Co.
Margolis<Alexander.
Frank<Haviland.
Hillman Tob Co<Baum.
Rapino<Seldis (2).
Groshut<Kinetophote Co.
Ahorn<Robinson Co.
Griffler<Schannon.
Prohaska<Asanger.
Salyer Music R Mach Co<A B M & M Co.
Silver<Fisher.
Hammer<Elsner Mendelson Co.
Morrison<NY Rys.
Shulman & Sons<Brown.
Liebling Furriers Sup Co<W I & J Cohn.
Kugelman<Ritter.
Nicholas Power Co<H Robertson & Co.
Weiss<Weill.
Stein<King.
Goldstein<Inwood.
Gedney<Planten.
Kantor<Vanta.
Levinson Wrecking Co<Taft.
Laster<Savage.
McKenna<Miles.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Thompson<Goldon.
Kasner<L Bauer Co.
Carrington<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Lagimoff<Spencer.
Bellow<Estates Const.
Linka<J & F Wennemer, Inc.
Vellotti<N Y Title Ins Co.
Beller<Schmall.
Lazarus<Stockwell.
Kyeldsen<De Mott.
Pearlman<Wodiska.
Braun<W B Ricker & Sons Co.
Grossman<N Y Rys.
Levine<Kaufman.
Pollack<same.
Heuser<Int R T Co.
Spicer<Kane.
Goodman<Rosenfeld.
Banchuk<Fensterstein.
Polansky<Beckett.
Rosenzweig<Tenenbaum.
Radt<Hirsch.
McKeon<Hoguet.
Gaumont<Playgoers Film Co.
Hait<Kwint (2.)
Siegfried<Silverblatt (2.)
Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co<Marie Antoinette Hotel Co.
Hopkins<New Era Producing Co.
Friedkan<Kamiky.
Le Monde<G F Johnson Co.
Bernante<H Steers.
Moriarity<Hartford & N Y Transp Co.
Tynon<Ocean Steam Nav Co.
Feld<Met Siphon Co.
Kitchings<Anglo So Am Bank.
Rosenshein<Wohlberg.
Hand<Levine.
Regal Holding Co<Berger.
Levenson Wrecking Co<Taft.
Webber<Isseks.
Connizzaro<Cons Gas.
Mahaffy<N Y Rys.
Webb<Alley.
Kerrigan<H S Houpt Mfg Co.
Cosgrove<3d Av RR.
Groshut<Kinetophote Film Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Smith<Udall & Ballou.
Luria<Linch.
Pechnick<NY Rwys.
Reid<Yordt.
Guidici<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Kaminsky<Tully Co.
Gambrino<J & F Wennemer, Inc.
Marmelstein<NY Rys.
Horowitz<Dock Cont.
De Purtart<Andrew Bldg Co.
Heisberg<Horkheimer.
Yankwer<Marcus.
Standard Metal Mfg Co<Lasky.
Murtha & Schmohl Co<Nodrog Rty. Co.
J J Tully Co<Bosselman.
Dougherty<Weiss & Klar Co.
Cong Rodelph Scholom<Bradley Cont Co.
Kelly<Knick Ice Co.
Bendersky<Rheinlander.
Zeleckson<same.
Matthews<Spiegel.
Levine<same. (2.)

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Wolf<Press.
Harris<Tuska.
Tullin<Krainin.
Hoffman<Manheim.
Anderson Elec Car Co<Ashworth.
Woelfel<Harriman.
Toplitz<Seligman.
Silberstein<Jacobs.
Fogarty<Kennelly.
Familant<Strauss.
Sternberg<Silberberg.
Ross<Clements.
Heine<Cohen.
Woods<Brand.
Gerchtruk<Irwin.
Schnaier<35 W 59th St.
Clear.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial Calendar.
Mack<Disken.
H George & Rosenbaum<Bluestine Co.
Kraus<Camman.
Kreinik<Eagle Cloak & Suit Co.
Kass<Eisen.
Conway<Conway.
Potar<Empire Infants' Wear Co.
Keiser<Schrier.
Patten<Cleaver.
Riegel Sack Co<Tidewater Portland Cement Co.
Bernstein<Fox.
Kohn<North British & Merc Ins Co.
Kohn<N J Fire Ins.
Hanauer<Jablow.
Herschkowitz<Mutual Life Ins Co.
Gabel House & Carton Co<Lionel Mfg.
Greenblatt<Uwanta Const Co.
Atlas Assurance Co<Wood.
Birch<Tucker.
Carter<Pitou.
Perkins<Stern Selling Service Co.
Meyer<Blauner.
Greenfield<Durst.
Kahn<Weinstein.
Times Sq Imp Co<Van Buren-N Y Bill Posting Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Fischer—John F. O'Ryan. Re Wilmerding—William M. Seabury.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Guaranteed Mtg Co<Galaini.
Dressel<Wolff.
Domroe<Gandolfi.
Harlem Sav Bank<Byrne.
People ex rel Brodbeck<O'Brien.
Poor<Hyman.
Campbell<Marquard.
Campetello<Brockelhurst & Potter Co.
Weisberg<J Doll & Sons.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Polansky<N Y, S & W
Marcus<L I Ry.
McNair<N Y Rys.
Nolan<Goetta.
Bernstein<I R T.
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Seigal<N Y Con Ry.
McGregor<I R T.
Levine<Siegler.
Dick<I R T.
Barry<Cigogna.
Tweedy<Cen Union Gas Co.
Kronberg<Sobowleff.
Fastofsky<I R T.
Highest number reached in the regular order, 312.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions.
Estates of:
Ida Zackerowitz, or Ida Spector,
Anastasia Slattery,
Mary A Lahey,
Salvatore Gaglio.
Wills for probate:
Timothy O'Neill,
Jacob Fritz,
Mary Rooney,
James McNulty,
Thomas Greenless,
Franziska Frank,
Harry L Burton,
Annie M Ryan,
Wulf A F Jurgens,
Accountings:
Benj Hershkowitz,
Nora R Hanrahan,
Martha M McDonald.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Blaugrand<I R T (2).
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Kurtz<Nesta Const Co
Goldberg<Adler.
Alexander<Bronx Pub.
Velting<Kaufman.
Koplik<Bamberger.
Geld<Goldstein.
Gillard<Harris-Rose Const Co.
Rellentenstein & Maurer<Shaw.
Witt<Bottenus.
Kelly<Blumstein.

### Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Anna Goldberg<Joseph Farago—Julius D. Tobias.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M. Nettell<Lehigh RR.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Kelly<Kelly.
Palmer<Palmer.
Charlton<B H RR.
Taube<C I & B RR (2)
Bluhm<B H RR.
Re Woodbine St, (peremptory.)
Markowitz<B H RR.
Goldberg<same.
McCue<same.
Boullain<same.
Hudson<same.
Seidman<C I & B RR.
Brody<N E RR.
Cataldi<same.
Hoch<same.
Haltigan<same.
Hall<Transit Dev Co.
Mehaffey<NY Con RR
Zwiebach<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rosebaum<Babcock (2)
Kerby<N E RR (2.)
Carter<same.
Collins<NY Con RR.
Keane<NY Tunnel Co.
Stack<same.
Zundel<Zundel.
Tax Lien Co<Brighton Beach Estates.
Carlin<Gerken.
Sifferien<Sifferlen.
Danmar<Muller.
Halle<Coxhead.
Re Denner, (Lowndes)
Re Osborn, (Peoples Trust Co.)
Badami<Graves.
Lebaudy<Dellierre.
Nachod<I R T.
Watts<Ollsson, (2.)
Neville<Kupfer.
Milone<Manganelli.
Embrey, Inc<Winant, (2.)
Hurst<McBrearty.
Bossert<Dhuy.
Feldman<Vernewl Rty & Con Co, (2.)
Sheridan<Geismar.
Beebe<Alexander.
Osroff<Rabinovich.
Abraham<Nelson.
Knauer<Ravenswood Paper Mill Co.
Weinstein<Henkin.
Sweeney<City.
Re Church Av, (McAllister.)
Katz<Hoye.
Doran<Hogle.
Wakeman<Wakeman.
Batterman Co<Barwin Rty Co.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
Re Winch, (Kimmey.)
Same, (Stern.)
Re Vulcan Ins Co, (Becker.)
Mackey<City.
Alvord<same.
Trainer<same.
Neufeld<same.
Sharkey<same, (2.)
Seviere<same.
Ruth<same.
Converse<same.
Oestreicher<Oestreicher.
Gordon<Gordon.
Fell<Murphy.
Louis Dejonge & Co<Murphy.
Gane<Boyarsky.
Re Luyster St, (Harison.)
Lent<Cass.
Gruber<Gruber.
Ennis<Ennis.
Warta<Warta.
Flower<Bebrosky.
Lawyers Title & T Co<Terbor.
Burstein<Wasserman-I Co.
Sedziak<Wosiak.
Tattersall<Tattersall.
Braun<Place.
Clarke<1,175 De Kalb Av Co.
Re Woldruck Con Co, (Ver B Co.)
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.
Kirkham<Bennett.
Schnibbe<Hauck Mfg Co.
Oestreicher<Oestreicher.
Pollitzer<Pollitzer.
Burt<Seabury.
Stout<Olsen.
Collins<Collins.
Lopez<Lopez.
Timony<Hamblen.
Halper<Halper.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2503.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Sulzbach<Siry.
Yakaitis<Welz & Zerweck.
Anderson<Anderson.
Meyer<Republic Rubber Co.
Elflein<Mahr.
Eredehoft<Eastern Investing Co.
Blain<Reiss et al.
Lee<CNY et al.
Satterwaite<CNY.
Keenan<Nassau RR.
Masser<Fuller Burr.
McTernan<Simon.
Colonial Mantel & R Co<N Y Rys.
Gathercole<Bliss Co.
Worth<Williams.
Zweibach<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Cohen<Ainbinder.
Lawless<Sluth et al.
Tierney<Anderson.
Rof<Rokeach.
Onifater<Rootman.
Danziger<Weisberg.
Whipple<Whipple.
Farley, Comr, &c<Alevola.
Same<Bellmer & U S T & G Co.
Same<Volckening & First Nat Bank, Bklyn.
Schless<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Oliva<B H RR.
Bete<Nassau RR.
Rubens<B H RR.
Haggerty<Nassau RR.
Orr<C I & B RR.
Popik<Lehigh Coal & Nav Co.
Lombardi<Nassau RR.
Tanish<So Bklyn RR.
Bliss<B H RR.
Lalik<C I & B RR.
Rawlins<Bassett et al.
Carpenter<Krull.
Golden<Oxfeld & Aaron.
Barrett<Colabello.
Ward<Hamel.
Cadman<CNY.
Ryan<same.
Falke<Falke.
Smith<BH RR.
Bergman<N Y Cons RR.
Fishbein<B H RR.
Moore<Germania Catering Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1677.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J.
O'Connor<C I & B RR.
Sabouska<same.
Schumacher<B H RR.
Morris<NY Con RR.
Dalton<Riley et al.
McTigue<Morgan et al
McKeown<Old Dominion SS Co.
Gerschner<Lundy & C I & Gravesend RR.
Manley<L I RR.
Kessel<Kenny Co.
Dietrich<Kleinert.
Koppel<C I & G RR.
Kusevich<Acme Foundry Co.
Di Paolo<Nass RR.
Dukor<Ortner et al.
Walter<Cole Co.
Flaherty<Phelan.
McGee<B H RR.
Hasakordgain<same.
Carlos<Bruschi.
Spero<Harrigan.
O'Toole<Shattuck Co.
Port<Joseph et al.
O'Toole<Netherlands Am Steam Nav Co.
Plurinovich<Cohn et al
Feeley<Nassau RR.
Wright<Smith et al
Morrissey<C of N Y.
Wissert<B H RR.
Salerno<Barrett
Cohen<Silverstone
Ruff<Rosenberg
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Lighte<Yellow Taxi Cab Co.
Hayes<N Y Cons RR.
Zeiss<B H RR.
Atkins<B Un El RR.
McClellan<Livingston.
Maher<Rowland.
Meyer<B H RR.
Levin<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Feldman<Wechsler.
Iridi<Compagnie Gen Trans.
Empire State Surety Co<Cohen.
Heath<Steeplechase Park Co.
Hamburger<Goldstein.
Storr<CNY.
Brown Paint Co<Reinhardt.
Knote<CNY.
Phillips<Trabulsky et al.
Callendo<B H RR.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day Calendar—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
John Mahoney,
George Mayo,
S C Clark,
Annie L Foster,
Abraham Gratz,
Ann Cook,
Margaret Reardon,
Washington Parker,
Mary M Geis,
Wm C Merrian,
Marion Fleischman,
Adele J Meyer,
Patrick Loftus,
Annie Widlake,
William Herod,
Annie Wachter.
Accounting of:
Ed C Fitzgerald,
Josephine Mackey,
William Adamson,
R Hubbard,
Chas Lindstrand,
H Hendler,
Hugh Burns,
Conrad Alheidt,
John Stirrup,
Catherine Sullivan,
Daniel Robbins,
Mary Davis,
Anna Bock,
John Gallagher,
Antonio Romeo,
Max Bloomstein,
Charles Street,
Mary Caulfield,
Hannah Harper,
James Surpless,
Mary A Young.
Administration of:
Marie Hubner,
Transfer tax:
A F Wilson,
B Wilhelmer.
Estates of:
Sarah Clark,
Theodore Dick,
Carl Everetz,
Mary Mander,
James Boyle,
John C Heenan.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Fred Amezlen,
John Maloney.

### County Court.

PART IV.—Hylan, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.
Metolitz<Nass E RR.
Stytzer<B H RR.
Smith<Hauck.
Fishkin<Harris.
O'Neill<Cioffi.
Conlon<Smith.
Lauber<C I & B RR.
Fleming<B H RR.
Fischer<Ritchie & Co.
Schulman<Levinson.
Gorzch<Prehn.
Rogel<Goldschlag.
Boyd & Co<Lipschitz.
Rothenberg<Alden.
Defendorf<Poppke.
Howard<Wilcox.
Solomon<Terry.
Micieli<B H RR.
Homier<Bedford Associates.
Feigentaum<C I & B RR.
Hennessey et al<Green Co.
Crook<Jones.
Rudnick<Bernstein.
Magder<B H RR.
Peterson<Chargaris.
Simon<Jung, Jr.
Walker<B H RR.
Derrickson<NY Consol RR.
Kloner<Kaplan.
McShane<Bartley.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3850.

## QUEENS COUNTY

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pleadings for the court must be handed to the clerk one day before the case is called for trial on the day calendar.
No case will be set down for a day on the call of the day calendar.
Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Martin<Baumann.
Busch<Busch.
Howes<Howes.
Holub et al<Greenwald et al.
Gerbe<McMahon et al.
Devins<Furlong et al.
O'Connor<Joseph Mullaney, as Pres, &c.
Noone<Earl, as Trustee, et al.
Wells<Wells.
Powles<Knopp et al.
Holtermann<Schaaf et al.
Highest number reached on the calendar is 99d.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.
Porter, as admx,<CNY
McGowan<Underpinning & Found Co.
Stellwagen<Belden et al.
Edsell<L I Elec Ry Corp.
Bachert<Bway Housewrecking & Lum Co
Halleran<Straub.
Remsen<L I RR.
Ryan, as admr,<B H RR.
Tousant<L I RR.
Hughes<Hughes.
Martinson, as admr,<Degnon R & T I Co.
Lindfors<Turner Const Co.
Vollmer, an infant,<Brodbeck.
Reheuser<Miller et al.
Murray, an infant,<Roth.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Sylvester<John Turl's Sons.
Mannikoff, as admr,<T A Gillespie Co.
Dillman<Baum et al.
Woodruff, as exr,<Stallo et al.
Brady<Smith.
Shoup<John Martin's House, Inc.
McGraw<Gresser.
Unger, as admx,<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Rosenberger<Int Typesetting Mach Co.
Girards<Marquardt.
Harrington<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Lindroth<B H RR.
Applegate, as admx,<Central RR of N J.
Lusch, as admr,<L I RR.
Crescenzo, an infant,<Stein.
Endres, as admr,<Schultz.
McNamee<L I RR (2).
Leibmann<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Splain, an infant,<P Ryan Const Co.
Hannigan<Technola Piano Co.
Benens<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Bockman, as admx,<Weiss et al.
Brady, as excrx,<Jackier.
Singer, an infant,<Wehrenberg.
Highest number reached, 363.

### County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey J.—At 10 A. M.
Sanfort<B H RR Co.
Punzi<Gino.
Gey<Muller et al.
Huron Cigar Co<Stecker.
Miller<B H RR Co.
Figuera<Leonardi.
Leven<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Hartiainen<same.
Brickner<same.
Joyce, an infant<Abrams.
Clark<B H RR Co.
Reitz<Moore.
Bishop<B H RR Co.
Roeber<Fournier.
Wilson<Schwartz.
Nunziato<Man & Qus Trac Corpn.
Zambo<Walter.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Seinseth<Burton.
Schourer<N Y & Qus Elec L & P Co.
Kronitz, as admr<Epstein.
Smithwick<Bauerle.
Semainik<General Chemical Co.
Hettrich<Reynolds et al.
Marx<B H RR Co.
Rau et al<Koeppicus.
Wood<B H RR Co.
Abrams<Gwanthney.
Hart<Sus.
Jurgen Rathjen Co<Mfg's Oxygen Co.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 56.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

PART I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Dellioumo<Baudanino.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Dominick<Myers (2.)
Alfano<Burnett Weil Cons Co.
Yonkers Sav Bank<Fidelity & Cas Co.
Collender<Bradley Construction Co.
Garry<Page & Co (2).
Ranft<Eisele.
Fleet<NY Rwys Co.
La Pierre<G L Storm Co.
Cannavo<Pennell.
Farley<Jacobs.
Foley<Waldorf Pound Cake Co.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Harvey<Bolton.
Canfield<Herold.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Ross<Dunbar.
McCulloch<Smith.
Conley<N Y & Q E L & Pow Co.
People<McDonald.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Hall<Mallinson.
Imundi<Wright.
Reilly<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Bister<Bister (2.)
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanit Co.
Nanyko<Otis Elevator.
Lane<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Wiener<Epstein.
Fisher<City of Yonkers.
Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Keane<N Y Rys Co.
Liebfeld<Noyes.
Marcus<Holzman.
North<Eastchester Con Co (2.)
McCauley<Foster.
McHugh<Rounds.
Gannon<Pitts Con Co.
Empire City Racing Assoc<Nat Fair & Expos Assoc.
Bicknese<J M Simpson Co.
Barrelle<Lehigh Valley RR Co.
Blauvelt<Union Ry Co.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1370.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J. Birch<Birch.
Calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 19.
Henbach<Henbach.
Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 20.
Linabury<Funger.
Nicholas<Kapetankos.
Fell<Cucci.
Bonsall<Shiverick.
Shiverick<Bonsall.
Govers<City of New Rochelle.
Town of Eastchester<Mt Vernon Trust.
Dietz<Dietz.
Brown<Brown.
Davidson<McCoy.
Decker<Lindiner.
Peck Bros & Co<O'Brien.
Dickie<Horton.
Kensico<Carpenter.
Internat Safety Match Co<Nelson.
Gross<Kander.
Maier<Wessman.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.


TO-DAY
At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
*Bankruptcy Auction Sale*
By order of PETER B. OLNEY, Esq., Ref.
South Side Jackson Ave.
(235.38 ft. East of Skillman Place.)
LONG ISLAND CITY
A vacant plot, 88x221.50x90.02x240.50. Suitable for factory site.
JOSEPH SAPINSKY, Esq., Atty. for Trustee, 135 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 744—Cort.
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer


## ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
In the Matter of the General Assignment of WILLIAM W. BALKE to ROBERT W. THOMPSON, Assignee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, sells, by public auction, at the auctioneer's salesroom, 115-117 Spring Street, on Thursday, October 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.:
Assets of above, consisting of a very fine and elaborate collection of household furniture, carpets, rugs, paintings, bric-a-brac, and works of art.
Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
ROBERT W. THOMPSON, Esq., Assignee.
MESSRS. YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 261 Broadway, New York City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Suite 2,120-2,126, Woolworth Building. Tel. 6911-12, 7604-05 Barclay. Salesroom, 115-117 Spring Street.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AEOLIAN HALL
*"A Business Community with Distinction"*
Aeolian Hall as a business address carries a distinct prestige. It is the home of many leaders in the commercial and professional fields. And through extensive advertising it is known to the cultured classes around the world.
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*Agents for Aeolian Hall*
*Telephone Bryant 897*

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With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53d St.
Apply Land Brokerage Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York.


BROOKLYN.


Splendid Chance for Right Party.
STORE TO LET,
934-936 FLATBUSH AVENUE,
Near Church Ave.
The Business Centre of Flatbush.
Midwood Associates on Premises, or 805 Flatbush Ave. Tele. Flatbush 1406.


## APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.


JUST COMPLETED
Jackson Heights Apartments
4-5 Rooms and Bath
$28 to $45 a Month
These apartments are located at 120 and 128 25th St., in Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, Boro of Queens
20 Minutes from Manhattan
One and a half blocks from New Dual Subway Station.
Take trolley at Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Av.) marked "Flushing" or "College Point." Leave car at Jackson Av. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro subway, 42d St. and Lexington Av., transfer at Jackson Av., Long Island City.
Twenty Minutes' Ride by Either Route
THE
Queensboro Corporation
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
Telephone Astoria 801.
Renting Office, Jackson Av., corner of 25th St.
Telephone Newtown 1214.

El Dorado
Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
*300 Central Park West*
*90th to 91st St.*
SUITES OF
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths
An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 W. 113th St. 'Phone, Morn.—8240.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

Concessions
36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-2 Rooms and 1 Bath
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

230 Central Park South
Duplex apartment, eight rooms and bath, closet room, parquet floors, all modern improvements; paper decoration to suit the taste of tenant. Free rent to Nov. 1.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
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Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

BEST LOCATION.
7-room apartment decorated to suit tenant. Modern, 2 minutes from subway or Riverside Drive; rental $70. The Stanley, 257 West 92d, between Broadway and West End Av.

58TH ST., 125 WEST.
5 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette, $1,200.
Fireproof Building. All Night Elevator.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)
Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

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7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.


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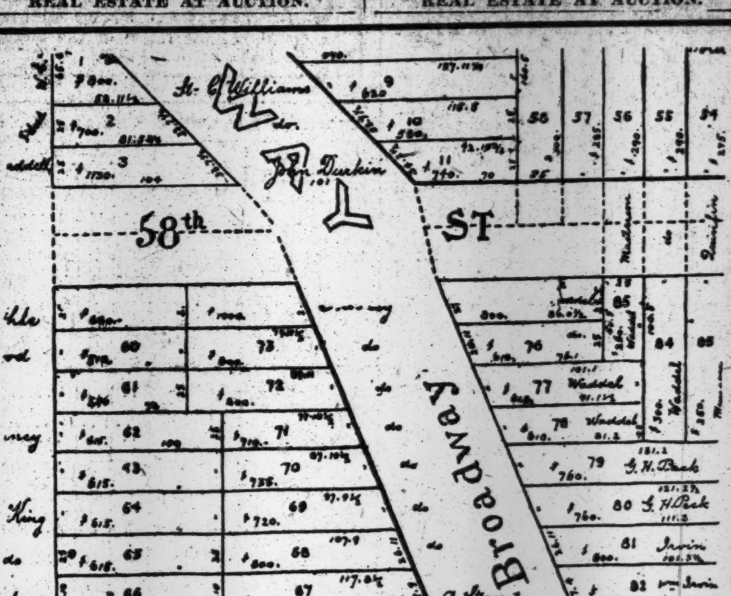


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161 East 79th Street
Near Lexington Avenue
New Building Now Ready for Occupancy
Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.
Large sunny rooms.
7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,900 to $2,500
One Doctor's Apartment,
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FREE RENT
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Room Elevator Apartments on
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Large, outside rooms.
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THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH ST.
TO SUBLET,
10 Room, 3 Baths, Apartment,
*Furnished or Unfurnished.*


West Side, Above 110th Street.


587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,380.
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Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

630 W. 141st
Corner Riverside
3-5-6-7 Rooms
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THE HUNTINGTON,
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840.
Apply on premises, or
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271 West [illegible] St.


West Side, Above 110th Street.


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Corner 155th St.
5 & 6 Rooms
$900 to $1250


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BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave., N. E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
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APARTMENTS


BROOKLYN.


ROYAL ARMS
186 PROSPECT PLACE
NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements.
3 rooms, $36; 4 rooms, $45; 5 rooms, $55.
COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS
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TILBURY COURT
719-723 WEST 180TH ST.
6 large, light rooms; high-class elevator apartments; modern improvements. $45—$53.


## APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.


166 WEST 72D ST.
AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month.
ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
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57 W. 57th Street
We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and man service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.


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33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 6264—Plaza.

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*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Real Estate.**

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MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

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Private garage, 178 East 75th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

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FORCED TO SELL my 7-room house and all improvements; large ground, overlooking beautiful lake. Full price $3,600, worth $4,800. Will take $200 cash, balance $17 per month. A. Thomas, 349 East 14th St.

TWO family house, 20x50, octagon front; brick and brownstone; large rooms, all light, $25 and $35. 93 Hart St., between Marcy and Tompkins. Wm. Drennan, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Plans furnished free; houses built to order; Brighton Beach line. Clearfield Development Co., Suites 602-3-4 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

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HANDSOME SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, bath, heat, all improvements, near trolley, schools, stores, churches; 28 minutes' ride from Manhattan. Will accept as low as $100 down, balance $17 monthly. Title guaranteed. C. Beebe, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

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*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

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SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.
28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches; large porch and sun parlor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, New York.

VERY ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE, 5 rooms and bath, electric, gas, and city water, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, in living and dining rooms, large verandas, plot of lawn and garden, hedges and shrubbery; block from sandy bathing beach, fishing, &c.; 45 minutes from Manhattan; must have $150 down, then $18 monthly. C. Colt, 1,218 B'way, Brooklyn.

NEW MODERN HOUSE, $5,950.
Bungalow type, 8 rooms and tile bath, sun parlor and porches; 28 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted property; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

$1,000 cash will buy $3,500 house for $2,500; mortgage is $1,500; 6 rooms; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; near station; rare opportunity. W. B. McLain, 47 W. 34th St.

At Northport.—Fine bungalow; improvements; fireplace; fully furnished; screens, awnings; large plot, nicely located; only $3,250; other property. Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.

PLOT 50x100; all improvements; good neighborhood; near station; 35 minutes out; $190; wonderful bargain. B. F. McLain, 47 West 34th St.

Asharoken Beach.—Arrange now for 1916; buy lot; build this Winter cheaply; booklet; other shore fronts. Codling, Northport, L. I.

REAL WATERFRONT LOTS.
Improved; $500 each, easy terms; 40 minutes out. Lots, Box 178 Times Downtown.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.
For further details and terms address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

House, 6 rooms and bath, heat, gas, electricity, two lots, $2,500; 7 rooms, bath, $4,200; $200 cash, balance monthly. H. DINNEBEIL, Larch Av., corner at trolley, Bogota, N. J.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

**New York State—For Sale or To Let.**

SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—A city man's country home in the most healthful locality in the State; half way between Monticello and Liberty, on the New York and Binghamton State Road; fine farm of 73 acres, with lots of fruit; good woodland, trout brook, site for pond; elevation nearly 1,500 feet; main house 15 large rooms, all modern improvements, including hot-water heat and telephone; 7-room tenant house; barn, room for five horses and 18 cows. To close an estate the entire property will be sold for less than the cost of the main dwelling; terms easy; $14,000. John D. Lyons, Monticello, N. Y.

**Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.**

FACTORY BUILDING,
four story, suitable for war munitions or other manufacturing purposes,
FOR SALE.
Building is of stone and brick and timbers, very strong.
Private railroad siding to building.
Lot 120x386.
Located at Bethlehem, Penn.
For particulars address owner,
J. A. EBERTS,
Scranton, Penn.

**Real Estate—Out of City.**

$650 for small farm containing 22 lots; $25 down, balance $3 monthly; good for small chicken and truck farm; best soil for cultivation; near station and bay; near town of 5,000, hour out. Small Farm, Box 176 Times Downtown.

**MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE,
Furnished or unfurnished. A fine east side house in the seventies, just off Fifth Av.; 5-story American basement, elegant in every detail.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway, New York City.

**BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

BEAUTIFUL
Mapleton Park
Only 29 minutes from Park Row, on
Sea Beach Subway
Send for Aeroplane Colored View (12" x 14") and Illustrated 20-Page Book No. 1, Free. Alco Bldg. Co., 60 Liberty St., Phone 7440 Cort.

PARK SLOPE SACRIFICE.
Three-story and basement stone, 12 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; perfect condition; 5th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; ill-health forces immediate sale.
JEROME PROPERTY CORPORATION, 5TH AVE. AND 3D ST., BROOKLYN.

**NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

FACTORY FOR SALE
IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.
Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.
Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO., 168 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

ENGLISH ALL-YEAR HOME
Will sell for $6,500. Easy Terms.
NEAR LAKE; LARGE GROUNDS.
Ten-room all-the-year-round Home, with hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light and all modern conveniences; one-half acre beautifully shaded ground, overlooking two picturesque lakes; near Express Station, on D., L. & W. R. R.; convenient commutation to N. Y. City; 800 feet elevation; select neighborhood.
170 Broadway. Tel. 1522 Cort.
R. T. BARNES.

## Automobile Exchange

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Pierce-Arrow coupe, 1911 six 36; overhauled and generator added at cost of $700, and has luxurious body costing $1,900; magnificent car in full sense of the word; price $1,400. Stutz Agency, 1,281 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6930 Bedford.

Hupmobile, 1915 model touring car, excellent in both condition and appearance; guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile roadster, 1914 model; thoroughly overhauled; newly furnished and guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; $625. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1913 touring car, in excellent condition throughout, fully equipped; will sell very reasonable. J. Duiguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile, 1915 model 32, practically new, fully equipped; sacrifice price, $725. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1916 demonstrator, full equipment, slip covers, etc.; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1913 touring car, full equipment, A1 condition; will sacrifice, $450. Chas E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1913 roadster, full equipment, A1 condition; will sacrifice, $450. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

POPE twin-cylinder motor cycle, run 150 miles; searchlight; Presto tank; speedometer; excellent condition; $175 cash. N 129 Times.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 406 E. 149th.

Overlands, (have fifteen,) almost every model, $150 to $850. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

STUDEBAKER CAR, limousine body; good condition; bargain. N 131 Times.

Oldsmobile—Will sell brand new 1916 touring; big sacrifice. Phone Broad 306.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Classy Packard or Renault closed or touring cars for hire, $3 and up; reliable chauffeurs. Hotchkiss Co., 20 West 60th. Phone Columbus 1509 and 10159.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

Wanted immediately, for cash, high-class closed car, not earlier than 1913; later model preferred; must be direct from private service. G 290 Times Downtown.

**Automobile Instruction.**

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Large rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; steam heat, electric elevator service, in one of the best private residences in New York. Only those need apply who are looking for fine accommodations. 24 East 62d.

**West Side**

We have furnished apartments for rent, 5 or 6 months or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St., N. Y.

THE WILSONIA.
225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.
Apartments by the Month or Year.
Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

If you have a nicely furnished, high class apartment and want to rent it for 5 or 6 months send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Adjoining 5th Av., 2 rooms, bath; living room 25x25, open fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; unusually desirable.

Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, on Riverside Drive, near 119th St. Telephone 1078 Morningside.

Individual requirements fulfilled; exclusive listing, personally inspected. CLAREMONT MORRIS, 30 East 42d.

Distinctive apartments, all sizes, desirable localities. R. DE FLOREZ, 501 5TH AV. Telephone Murray Hill 8850.

113TH, 507 West.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

**Brooklyn.**

St. Mark's Av., 101.—Parlor floor, 2 or 3 very large, handsomely furnished rooms, with kitchenette; near subway; telephone.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

THE CLEVELAND,
126 to 130 East 24th St.—Nine rooms and bath; well arranged; rents $1,000 and $1,200. Apply to CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

A.—A.—102 East 81st.—Elegant apartment, containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

1,186 MADISON AV., CORNER 87TH ST. Seven unusually large rooms, electric light, elevator service, &c.; $100. Superintendent.

81st, 157 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Nice apartment 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $35-$40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

**West Side.**

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Av. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan
5 ROOMS, $50-$60
6 ROOMS, $60-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every modern housekeeping convenience; restaurant in building; first-class service; reasonable prices.
40 Morningside Av., N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

119th, 419 West.—Rare opportunity; 3 rooms, kitchenette, front apt., facing south; beautiful view; top floor, near Columbia; moderate rent; immediate possession. 9C, Shaw.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large rooms and bath; newly decorated; immediate possession; rent, $45 to $60.

236 WEST 55TH ST.
5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; $55-$75.

170TH, 709 West, Allview, 4 rooms, all improvements; rent $31-$32; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

$65—6 rooms, newly decorated; $55-$57; two weeks free if taken immediately. 6280 Morningside.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

**Bronx.**

Hoe Av., 932-936-940.—3 blocks east Simpson St. station, 3-4-5 rooms; electric light, telephone; all improvements. Inquire Janitor. Telephone Intervale 4144.

**Brooklyn.**

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apartment, $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 238 St. James Pl.

**Westchester County.**

CHESTER HILL, Mount Vernon.—Large, exquisite apartments, appearance of private dwelling, surrounded by shady lawns; each apartment an entire floor; 25 windows; piazza, heat, hot water supply; $900, $960 yearly. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon.

## To Let For Business

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Desirable office with services to sublet for a few months. Twelfth floor, 28 West 23d St. Ask for Mr. Silverman.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

VERY SELECT HOME in Montclair, N. J.; three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 367 Times Annex.

**Westchester.**

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

## Country Board Wanted

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

Wanted—Board for elderly lady and daughter, within commuting distance of city; Westchester preferred. K 1,885 Amsterdam.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board; rooms; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST. Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 38 EAST.—Second floor, 3 rooms and bath; other rooms; excellent table.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references exchanged.

**West Side**

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST. Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, suites; private baths; also single room; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Exceptionally strictly Kosher board; large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Pension Lu uelle, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Suite, private bath; single room; table boarders; excellent location.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, with and without private bath; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; references.

78TH, 121 West.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79th, 128 West.—Newly decorated, newly furnished; electric lights; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private bath; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 106, 105, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; reference; table guests received.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home.

87TH 138 WEST.—Large, small, pleasant rooms refined home; table guests; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; accommodate few people; private bath; excellent table.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Select neighborhood, near park; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Renovated rooms; electricity; bath; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with bath; private American home; suitable for couple or gentlemen seeking quiet, well appointed home; very best cooking.

102D, 250 WEST.—Rooms and board; references; first-class; Americans preferred.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; suite; table guests; New Englanders.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room, with bath; excellent table; references; Southerners.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 18, (Near City College.)—Nice room adjoining bath; excellent table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Widow will rent handsomely furnished studio, (36 ft.,) with bedroom, private bath; also other large room; magnificent views; home cooking. 8926 Audubon.

The Barrett, 146 W. 82d., 20th year; rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table; ref.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, (two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV. 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator and steam heat; will rent two large rooms; also single room; singly or en suite.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; home care; chaperonage; eleventh year.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Suite, private bath; excellent table; references.

**Brooklyn.**

NURSE takes invalid, aged, infirm, in detached cottage; home-like. 357 78th St., Brooklyn.

## Board Wanted

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ROOM, BOARD; mother and child, 8 years old; mother at business during day; must be reasonable. Y 285 Times Annex.

LADY wishes small room, with board, east side, 50 to 80th Sts., west of Lexington; references exchanged. 111 W. 75th St.

## Apartments Wanted

*Thirty-five cents an agate line*

**Furnished.**

MAN AND WIFE (no children) wish exquisitely furnished apartment, six months; east side; highest references. Linsloc, Hotel Manhattan.

High-class furnished apartments wanted in new buildings. Let me list yours. R. DE FLOREZ, 501 5TH AV.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful back parlor, with extension; private bath; telephone.

23D St., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

62D, 24 EAST.—One and two large rooms and bath, furnished.

62D, 24 EAST.—Large furnished room; private bath; bachelors only.

76TH, 48 EAST.—Attractive, comfortable room; ideal location; every convenience; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Large front room, suitable two; private house; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms; private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 828 (63d).—A parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist, or business.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large, attractive studio for music or dancing, meetings; subrenting for hour or month; rooms furnished, unfurnished.

**West Side**

8TH, 7 WEST.—Suite, private bath; small rooms; clean; telephone; select house.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished doubled rooms; steam, telephone, electricity; moderate.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Very large room, bath; newly decorated; first-class house.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Two large, $3.50, $4; exclusive; private residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; physician, business; electricity.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, closets, adjoining bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen; references; vacant November.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms or ensuite; references.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electricity; telephone; reference required.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, with bath; select house; electric.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, with piano.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Suite of two rooms with bath, together or separate.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable front room, overlooking Central Park; exclusive elevator apartment.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen or business women. Hubbell.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; suitable business people; private family.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 121 WEST.—Quiet, attractive room; all conveniences; telephone; private house; subway, "L."

73D, 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms; running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate.

74TH ST., 165 WEST.—Connecting rooms, handsomely furnished, separate or en suite; private bath; phone, electric light; suitable one or two gentlemen. Tel. 2008 Columbus.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private or adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, private bath; another room; southern exposure.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened newly furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $12.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; also large front room; shower baths; select.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; well furnished; hot water supply; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity, telephone; continuous hot water.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also small room; every convenience; references.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large and medium second floor rooms; rates reasonable; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished; private bath; electric light; references.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator. Riopelle.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, large, medium; with, without private baths; dressing rooms; electricity; $7-$12.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room, southern exposure, all conveniences; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private residence; large rooms, with baths; front parlor, connecting bedroom, electricity; $9-$11.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; everything new; select house; business gentleman preferred.

96TH, 298 WEST, (Near 72d.)—Attractively furnished apartment, living room, piano, 4 bedrooms, kitchen; all open; sunshine in every room; $135. Apply office.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room, bath; telephone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone

118TH ST., 530 WEST, (Apt. 3B.)—Furnished room with family of two.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

111TH, 526 WEST.—Large Southern room, running water; small, with bath. Apt. 6D.

115TH, 411 WEST.—Good-sized, light, quiet, airy, newly decorated, well furnished room; elevator apartment; telephone service; near Morningside Park. Hall.

116TH ST., (Opposite Columbia.)—Large, sunny front room; for one or two; two closets. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

127TH, 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; heat; all conveniences.

135TH, 535 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; facing Broadway; conveniences; elevator apartment; subway connections. Peck.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; home comforts. Apartment 42.

168TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two, three rooms, kitchen, bath. Ellsworth, 3515 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two fine and unusually large rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 8903 Morningside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; telephone. Fisher.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, corner 135th.—Delightful room, private family, every convenience; $4. Apartment 45.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

The Barrett, 146 W. 82d.—20th year; rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table; references.

WEST END AV., 569, (87th.)—Desirable rooms, with steam heat; gentlemen; references.

WEST END, 611.—Large front, single or suite; private bath; electricity; private house.

**Brooklyn.**

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for business woman; near subway; references; $4. Y 245 Times Annex.

## Unfurnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

11th St., 35 West, (near 5th.)—Two nice unfurnished rooms; private bath.

## Rooms Wanted

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

**Furnished.**

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room in private family; no rooming house; $14 monthly. 50th-60th. S 159 Times.

## Situations Wanted, Female

*Fifteen cents an agate line.*

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; controlling accounts; trial balance; 8 years; $12. F 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; thoroughly competent and experienced; refined, American. F 343 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; understands double entry; refined American; $8. F 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking full charge; any system; knowledge stenography. G 328 Times Downtown.

COOK, excellent housekeeper, German, desires position to single or gentleman and son; furnish first-class references. Mrs. H. W., 1,076 2d Av.

COMPANION.—Young English woman wants position as companion, housekeeper, cooking. Lizette, 157 East 47th.

ENGLISH LADY, teacher of physical culture, dancing, desires position afternoons and evenings as companion, chaperon or take care of children. Mena, 155 East 54th.

EXPERIENCED colored girl wishes general work. 49 West 132d, care of Miller.

GOVERNESS.—Position desired as resident German governess in private family; country preferred; highest references, character and ability. B. H., 160 East 37th St.; 3390 Murray Hill.

GOVERNESS teacher, (Swiss,) diplomee, desires position; French, German, English; music; all school branches; highest references. N 157 Times.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION, French; holds trained nurse diploma; English. 267 West 127th St.

HOUSEWORKER, capable, colored, experienced, excellent cook; city, country; best references; telephone. Columbus 5165, Domestic Agency, 329 West 59th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for housework; willing and obliging; call; top floor, 67 East 130th.

LAUNDRESS, French; does all kinds fine work, home. Gorurth, 227 West 51st St.

NURSE; reliable, elderly woman for infant; French, German; mending; $25. N 145 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Young American kindergartener; mother's helper; capable entire care active children; mending; $30-$40. S 158 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Long experience in varied lines; thoroughly competent and reliable; refined personality; finest references; $15. F 313 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL SECRETARY—Capable American lady, experienced handling estates, household, private accounts, and all social requirements; knowledge of German and French; highest references. S 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 86 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—Five years' experience; high school graduate; executive ability; accurate, reliable; desires position; salary $15. L 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Take and transcribe dictation rapidly and accurately; high school graduate; good worker; $9. Marie Guss, 220 W. 42d St., Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience, familiar with all office details; willing, conscientious worker; knowledge bookkeeping. G 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant, American, (23,) good grammarian and speller; four years' experience; references; $10-$12. S 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; high school education; employer's interest studied; thoroughly competent; $15. Phone Miss Constant, Spring 6360.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, 3 years' experience; knowledge Spanish; references; $12. C. S., 173 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, thoroughly experienced; rapid, accurate; A1 references; salary $15. F 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter, neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping, some experience; neat and accurate. F 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; neat, rapid, accurate; familiar office work; $8. F 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; bright, energetic, and rapid; operates switchboard. G 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and private secretary; lowest salary $15. S 146 Times.

TEACHER of bookkeeping; good disciplinarian; long experience. Miss B., 280 East Broadway.

**Employment Agencies.**

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

A.—COLORED DOMESTICS; experienced houseworkers, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, and other competent servants supplied; references given. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, $30; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, nurses, $25; couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

## Help Wanted, Female

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

A WELL EDUCATED WOMAN to travel short distance out of New York; experience unnecessary. To one willing to learn will pay salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, who has had experience in operating a Burroughs adding machine; must be capable and energetic worker; liberal salary for right party. Apply by mail only, C. O. John, 318 East 23d.

FRENCH VISITING MAID for two girls, 13 and 10; assist English lessons, serving; personal reference; 9-12. 307 West 81st St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Woman for general housework; take charge modern apartment for business woman and two adult sons; thoroughly capable and reliable; call after 8 P. M. Apartment 21, 403 West 115th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—A girl, in private family, private house, to assist in light upstairs work; must understand sewing; city references required. 7 East 93d St.

MODELS.—REFINED YOUNG WOMEN TO ACT AS MODELS; EXPERIENCED IN FASHION PROMENADES; APPLY AT ONCE. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 5TH AV. AT 46TH ST.

**Employment Agencies.**

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

**Instruction.**

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES AT a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

**U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.
On October 9, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against Sixty Cases of Condensed Milk upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
October 9, 1915. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

## Situations Wanted, Male

*Fifteen cents an agate line.*

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, (CERTIFIED PUBLIC.) Books opened, closed, systematized, audited, disentangled; investigations, reports; work guaranteed; moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2960.

AN expert on the manufacture of explosives desires situation. N 133 Times.

ASSISTANT MASTER MECHANIC, &c.—Young man desires position as assistant master mechanic or assistant superintendent; practical mechanic. F. Schaffner, 808 West End Av.

A WELL-EDUCATED MAN, with twelve years business experience, including executive, purchasing, manufacturing, and selling and mechanical training and experience, wishes a position with progressive concern, where the above qualifications will be of value; very moderate salary to start; at present employed. L 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or general office work; highly recommended as clean cut, honest, reliable man of good habits; excellent penman, efficient, accurate and punctual; moderate salary with chance of promotion; best references, character, ability. William Bloss, 409 Dean St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Highly indorsed young man, Protestant, experienced as bookkeeper and junior accountant, desires connection with progressive house; at present employed as assistant to expert accountant. F. 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly competent executive; long, varied experience; seeking opportunity where he can prove his real worth; married. Address Room 1,307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, twelve years' experience; five years trust company as trust clerk, desires position with estate or as personal representative of business man. N 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (22), expert in double entry; four years' experience; trial balances; controlling accounts; financial statements; employed now; wishes change; permanency; excellent references. N 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT COST ACCOUNTANT; best educational training; 11 years' experience; can take full charge. G 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING for corporations, estates, individuals; expert service; moderate hourly rate. F 359 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 10 years' experience with industrial and manufacturing corporation, desires position; best references. S 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, double entry; cost accounting; 8 years' experience in large concern; full charge or assist. F 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; can take complete charge of office; salary $25 per week. F 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—22, ledger clerk; controlling accounts; manufacturing experience; stenography knowledge. N 39 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Particularly dependable, careful, absolutely satisfactory, tall, good appearance, especially suitable for ladies, educated, obliging disposition. N 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; good mechanic and first-class driver; 10 years' experience. S 80 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, wishes position; 12 years' experience; can do all kinds of repairing. Frank Rosalia, 301 3d St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—MAID.—Couple; go anywhere; reference. Donovan, 226 West 17th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Danish; seven years' experience; references. N 101 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER, now handling over a million dollars monthly with negligible losses, desires connection where such work will be appreciated; understands Spanish, German, exporting, importing, financing; initiative. F 358 Times Downtown.

IN MY PRESENT POSITION my manufacturing, selling, purchasing, and executive experience cannot be used to advantage; I want to start at a very moderate salary, and prove my value to you as I have to other companies in the past. L 29 Times.

MASSEUR.—Young Swedish graduate; experienced; highly recommended; at patient's residence. Anderson, 133 East 47th. Phone Murray Hill 5108.

OFFICE assistant, (23,) experienced, desires connection with reliable concern; references. L 359 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman; ten years' successful record; thirty years old; married; desires connection with commercial line calling on manufacturers; commission, with drawing account, until ability shown; A1 references. Y 279 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 24, experienced, capable, energetic, seeks connection with reputable firm. F 264 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Architectural training; business experience; resourceful; acquainted with building trades. S 73 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 25, formerly secretary to Commissioner of a State Department, legal and commercial experience, knowledge of credit and collectors, desires position. S 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, high school graduate, desires position where advancement is assured; salary minor consideration; best references. Paul Stern, 527 West 143d St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER; neat, exceptional beginner; good penman and figuring; 3 years high school; no agency; $8. G 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; high school graduate; speak French and German; experienced; $12. I. F. Hockle, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, with 4 years' business experience, desires position with reputable concern; A1 references. John J. Martin, 502 West 134th St. Phone 6514 Morningside.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; good penman; accurate at figures; experienced at bookkeeping; can furnish reference. S 133 Times.

VALET.—Japanese, valet or butler, intelligent, neat, speaks refined English fluently, wishes position; many years' best references. V. T., 624 Lexington Av., city.

VALET.—Young colored man; single; references. Edward, care James, 52 West 99th.

WALL STREET MAN, 21, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent position. 34 West 60th.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly capable senior or manager for permanent position in New York; in office of certified public accountants; good opportunity. Y 267 Times Annex.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—First-class dyer wanted for Philadelphia factory; good wages to right man; state experience. N 134 Times.

ARTISTS.—Commercial illustrators wanted; only AA1 need apply; bring examples showing range of ability. Apply W. S. Miller, McAlpin Hotel, between 8 and 10 Monday and Tuesday mornings.

ASSISTANT JANITOR.—Experienced in steam heating. 226 East 13th St.

MANAGER.—Out of town well established WHOLESALE HOUSE wants advertising manager; only those with WHOLESALE GENERAL MERCHANDISE CATALOG experience need apply; give reference of present and last employer; state age, submit samples of work done, and salary expected; if successful, chance of life time for advancement; applications will be held strictly confidential. Y 283 Times Annex.

RIBBON SALESMAN
for the Middle West; thoroughly acquainted and experienced in handling domestic and foreign goods. Address M 118 Times.

ROOFERS WANTED.
Several reliable tar and slag roofers wanted. Steady work and good wages. None but experienced men need apply. Nonpareil Roofing & Covering Co., 89 East Washington Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMAN.
Ostrich Feathers.—Wanted experienced salesman by a first-class ostrich-feather manufacturer; thorough acquaintance with best trade essential. Apply by letter, giving references. H. C., S 136 Times.

SALESMAN.—BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN FOR MERCANTILE PROPOSITION; FIRST MORTGAGE 10-YEAR $100 6 PER CENT. BONDS; STATE EXPERIENCE; GIVE REFERENCES; COMMISSION. L 10 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Traveling and local salesmen for special line MEN'S UNION SUIT UNDERWEAR; excellent opportunity for high-class men; salary or commission; references required. Address Y 236 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—To carry side line; familiar with city and out of town dry goods and 10 cent trade; pocket samples; commission. S 157 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two young men, six years with former concern, will consider any good proposition. S 162 Times.

## Lost and Found

*Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.*
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Thursday night, small, green enamel ball, watch attached, green bowknot pin, diamond-studded, either Cohan's Theatre, Knickerbocker Hotel grill or Rector's, taxi from Knickerbocker to Rector's to San Rafael Hotel, 65 West 45th St.; highly valued. Reward if returned to San Rafael.

LOST.—Jewelry, 9th Av. elevated road at 155th St.; $100 reward. H. J. Webster, 529 West 158th St.

LOST—Thursday, monogram pin, W. B. C. in brilliants; valued as souvenir; reward. Return to Mitchell, 128 West 73d, Apt. 1,401.

LOST.—Pin, pearl, diamond centre; safety catch; vicinity Saks; reward. 530 Riverside Drive. 3-D.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
FORD, 1915.
New York License 63,466, car No. 673,191, motor No. 648,978; stolen Oct. 15 from in front of Harris Theatre, 42d St., N. Y. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York. Telephone John 3796.

**Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.**

LOST—On Saturday near 86th and 5th Av.; small Pekingese dog, color reddish brown, weight about 11 pounds; reward $35. Return to 1,053 5th Av.

LOST.—From 14 West 48th, green parrot, yellow head, red feathers in wings; great pet; $10 reward.

LOST.—At 50th St. and 6th Av., Airedale dog; reward if returned. Henry A. Wise, 154 West 76th St.

LOST.—French poodle dog. Finder return to Jones, 16 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; reward.

## Business Opportunities

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

Thirty years' practical reorganization and factory system experience; moderate charges; large or small propositions put on paying basis; no so-called efficiency theories. M 94 Times.

Cafe and Restaurant, most up-to-date in Hoboken, doing excellent; good reason for selling; receipts $850-$900 weekly; price $3,500, part cash; investigate. Muller's Brokerage, 61 First St., Hoboken.

PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 TO INVEST IN THE LADIES' HAT MANUFACTURING LINE; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; GOOD CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT PARTY TO MAKE BIG MONEY. L 14 TIMES.

WANT TO INCREASE YOUR INCOME? We want men to sell the balance of building lots at Kings Park, L. I., at $10 per lot, $2 down and 50c per month; these lots were formerly for sale at $35 each; commission $2 per lot. Rapid Transit Real Estate Company, 71 West 35th St.

Business opportunity in the busiest Summer resort in the State; bakery and lunchroom business of long standing and assured success, including valuable real estate; price $16,000; terms easy. John D. Lyons, Monticello, N. Y.

MANUFACTURER wants to close out stock of furs, consisting of coats and sets. Room 802, 33 West 34th.

I want partner in my thriving manufacturing business. Investment required. Y 255 Times Annex.

Partner wanted to manufacture patented article; letters. Box 80, 1,491 2d Av.

## For Sale, Miscellaneous

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

A large assortment of unique and colonial furniture for sale; bedroom suites, Sheraton pieces; very reasonable. X 364 Times Annex.

De luxe Arabian Nights set, Dickens; cheap. S 141 Times.

**Purchase and Exchange.**

Gentleman purchases or rents plain, but good outfit to completely furnish seven-room apt.; pays cash, but must be real bargain. Address S 142 Times.

**Pianos and Organs.**

RENT A PIANO.
Buy it later—if you wish.
Big assortment, little Uprights, great tone!
Rents, $3 00 up, monthly.
USED UPRIGHTS, $60, $65, $70.
USED PLAYERS, $275, $290, $300.
Many Bargains in Standard Makes.
Easy Payments.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.,)
23 East 14th St.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

SHIRTS.—Manager to take charge of cutting room, and contractors, also salesman wanted; well recommended; good salary to men with proper experience. M. W., 75 Times.

YOUNG MEN for locomotive firemen; experience unnecessary; good pay; give age. Y 284 Times Annex.

**Instruction.**

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

**SURROGATE CITATION.**

CUTTER, A. GERTRUDE.—The People of the State of New York, By the Grace of God Free and Independent, To George H. Cutter; Anna Cutter Welch; Marcia P. Lambert; Kate Lang; Ida Ludovica Grout; Charles B. Tuthill; Minnie Raynor; Jessie M. Fleischmann; Harry Raynor; Ansel Raynor; Nathan Raynor; Emma Beebe; Jennie Randall; Frank B. Tuthill; Hazel M. Lemcke; Mamie G. Shine; Euretta Flagg; William E Gomm; Ida Byrne; Agnes Gomm; Emily Greene; George Tuthill; Elizabeth Clowar; Leonard Kohlasch; Deborah Johnson (known also as Doborah Johnsen); Benjamin Tuthill; Jane Ann Schmidt (known also as Jennie Schmidt); Ella Murtagh; Joseph Tuthill; William Moser (known also as William Mooser); Philip Ferris; Mary Patten; Aaron William Hardman; George W. Lent; John Lent; Florence Evelyn Ferguson; Elizabeth Gertrude Bulkley; Walter D. Cutter; Mary Campbell; Loretta McLaughlin; W. McMaster Mills; Ernst H. Cook; Charles W. Parson (known also as Charles W. Parsons); James H. Montgomery; Gertrude Noyes; Kathryn Cooley; George Ramsey; Frank M. Tichenor; Jacob Greenfeld; City of Newburyport; Mary Vanorder Parker; Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases; Dr. John Colvill Bradner; The Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York; Mount Vernon Hospital in the City of Mount Vernon; The Methodist Episcopal Hospital; American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Charlotte Cutter; Henry W. Frauenthal; Messmore Kendall; Josephine Walls (known also as Charlotte Walls and Josephine Amey); John Walls; Harvey McM. Lemcke; Irving Raynor; next of kin and heirs at law of A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased, on the side of her father, John Jacob Bylandt, deceased, whose names are unknown; next of kin and heirs at law of Leander Lent, deceased, whose names are unknown; next of kin and heirs at law of Albert Rufus Lent, deceased, whose names are unknown; next of kin and heirs at law of Jonathan Hardman, deceased, whose names are unknown; and any and all other person or persons who may be heirs at law or next of kin of A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased, and whose name or names are unknown, and the husbands, wives, executors, administrators, legatees, devisees, next of kin, heirs at law and other successors in interest, if any, of any and all deceased next of kin and heirs at law of said A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased; the heirs and next of kin of A. Gertrude Cutter, deceased, and persons named as executors, testamentary trustees, guardians, legatees, devisees and beneficiaries in other papers purporting to be wills of said deceased filed in the Surrogates' Office, Send Greeting:
Whereas, Messmore Kendall has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing dated March 11th, 1914, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved to be the last Will and Testament of A. Gertrude Cutter, who was at the time of her death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.
Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said Will and Testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.
In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York,
(Seal) Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
PAUL M. HERZOG, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner, Office & P. O. Address, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
at said County, the 13th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,

**BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,310.—In Bankruptcy.—CORA KIRSCHBERG, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Cora Kirschberg are hereby given notice that on October 14th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, October 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, October 16th, 1915.

**BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. C. WILSON and B. A. WILBRAND, individually and as co-partners doing business as J. C. WILSON & COMPANY, Bankrupts.
Upon the petition for Frank J. Solinsky, Trustee in Bankruptcy of J. C. Wilson and B. A. Wilbrand, individually and as co-partners doing business as J. C. Wilson & Company, duly verified the 16th day of September, 1915, and the verified list of creditors and claimants attached to said petition, upon the orders of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, of January 27th, 1915, April 27th, 1915, and June 23rd, 1915, upon all the other proceedings had herein and upon motion of Harold Remington, Esq., attorney for said petitioner, it is
Ordered that all claimants to the certain fund, stocks, bonds and other securities, now in pursuance of said order of the United States District Court of June 23rd, 1915, on deposit with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, in the joint names of Frank J. Solinsky, as Trustee in Bankruptcy, aforesaid, and Harris, Winthrop & Company, and to the bankrupts' interest in and to the certain stock exchange seat in the New York Stock Exchange, heretofore by said order of the United States District Court of April 27th, 1915, ordered sold, be and they hereby are required to present their claims before me, as Special Master and Referee in Bankruptcy, in Ancillary Proceedings herein, at my office, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1915, and there proof to make of their respective claims in and to said fund, stocks, bonds and other securities and said Stock Exchange Seat, or, in accordance with said order of the United States District Court of June 23rd, 1915, be forever debarred from asserting the same.
Dated New York, September 21st, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Special Master and Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WENDELIN HOEPPEL, Bankrupt.—No. 21961.
Notice is hereby given that Wendelin Hoeppel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 15, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDOR BOOTH, Bankrupt.—No. 22,049.
Isidor Booth was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 8th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 29th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 15th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRYE HIRSCH STRAUB, Bankrupt.—No. 22,288.
Carrye Hirsch Straub was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 9th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS FRANK, Bankrupt.—No. 22,245.
Louis Frank was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 4th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 28th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 14th, 1915.

**BANKRUPTCY SALES.**

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF J. E. MANIX CO., AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS REQUIRING THE FILING OF CLAIMS.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. E. MANIX COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.
Please take notice, that the undersigned, John J. Morris, has received an offer for the purchase of all of the assets of this estate from William A. Aikman which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims in full and to pay to the creditors of the estate 65% in cash of their just, lawful, provable and allowable claims in bankruptcy.
Take notice further, that an order has been made upon the petition of said undersigned receiver, directing that a hearing be held in the United States District Court, Room 3, of the Woolworth Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of October 29th, 1915, to consider said offer and that at said time any other offers for the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.
Creditors of the alleged bankrupt are further notified that said order contains a provision reading as follows:
"No persons claiming to be creditors of the alleged bankrupt excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the alleged bankrupt as creditors, and whose claims are deemed by the receiver, or by the bidder (should said bid be accepted) as valid claims shall be entitled in the event of the acceptance of said bid to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors unless their claims are filed with the receiver before said 29th day of October, 1915, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with said receiver shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such percentage bid by this court."
All such creditors are directed pursuant to said order to file their claims with the undersigned receiver on or before October 28th at the office of the receiver at the undersigned address.
All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.
At said hearing such orders as may be fit and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the court may seem proper.
For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of said William A. Aikman and of the order made by this court thereon, reference is made to said bid, the petition of the undersigned thereon, and the order made by the court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer and order may be had of the undersigned.
JOHN J. MORRIS, Receiver,
320 Church Street,
Rosenberg, Levis & Ball,
Attorneys for Receiver,
74 Broadway.
Charles L. Greenhall,
Attorney for J. E. Manix Co.,
320 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York—In the matter of THE DALE CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt and all others interested:
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made in the above entitled proceeding, bearing date the 7th day of October, 1915, and filed in the office of the Referee herein, Peter B. Olney, Esq., on said date, the undersigned will sell at public auction on October 18th, 1915, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on that day by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the following property of the bankrupt, directed in said order to be sold and therein described as follows:
All those four certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the First (formerly in the Second Ward of Long Island City) Ward of the Borough and County of Queens, City and State of New York, known and designated as lots No. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on a certain map entitled "Map of the Homestead premises of William Payntar, deceased, now situate in the Second Ward, Long Island City, Queens County, New York, dated January 1st, 1890, surveyed and drawn by P. G. Van Alst, City Surveyor, and filed in the Clerk's Office of Queens County, as No. 151 on May 8th, 1891.
The said property will be sold subject to mortgages aggregating $24,500.
Dated, New York, October 7, 1915.
JAMES N. ROSENBERG, Trustee.
Joseph Sapinsky, 135 Broadway, Attorney for Trustee.
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANHATTAN CIGARETTE CO., Bankrupt.
Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Oct. 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 130 Pearl St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigarette tobacco, empty cigarette boxes, cigarette paper, labels, humidors, wrapping paper, tobacco, trunks, safe, typewriter, office furniture, scale fixtures, &c.; also the trustee's right, title and interest in and to the name of Manhattan Cigarette Co.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Trustee.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, New York.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

# New Triangle Plays Grip Audience

W. S. Hart has the leading role in "The Disciple."

Imagine that you were a strong-jawed, two-handed person competent to hold up a "hard" mining camp crowd with a gun while you preached a sermon to them, and that while you were preaching the big gambler of the camp met your wife, and—

Then—

There is Tully Marshall in "The Sable Lorcha." Suppose you continued to find threatening notes in your hand without knowing how they got there, and that while you were peacefully sitting on the deck of a yacht in the Pacific, you woke up in the hold of a Chinese trading junk because a twin brother—

But perhaps you had better see these tense, compelling TRIANGLE PLAYS—and two rip-roaring Keystone comedies—which by the way we have the exclusive rights to now—for yourself at the

**Knickerbocker Theatre**
Broadway and 38th Street
*Every Afternoon and Evening*
Daily Matinees, 25c and 50c.
Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Phone 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
3RD BIG MONTH | THE DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH!
**THE GIRL WHO SMILES**
BY THE AUTHORS OF "ADELE," "ALMA" ETC., ETC.
BEAUTIFUL SONGS, BEAUTIFUL SCENES, BEAUTIFUL GIRLS.
*WITH A NOTABLE CAST, INCLUDING*
NATALIE ALT, GEO. BALDWIN, WM. DANFORTH, FRED WALTON
AND AN OPERA SINGING ENSEMBLE.

VITAGRAPH THEATRE, B'way, 44th St. TWICE TO-DAY & Every Day, 2:30 & 8:30.
**THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE**
Prices: Nights and Sat. Matinee 25c to $2. Other Matinees 25c to $1.
By J. Stuart Blackton
Featuring CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11.
Special Prices, Orchestra 50c; Balcony 25c.

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MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
Matinee To-Day and Every Day.
Evenings at 8:10. & Sat. Mat. $1.50 Best Seats, 10 Musical Comedies in One. Afternoons 2:10. Best Seats, $1.00 Except Sat. 1,500 Good Seats Every Performance 50c.
200 PRETTY GIRLS ON ICE IN THE SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET. Production Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SOUSA and His BAND and 100 Other NOVELTIES.
SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA AND HIS BAND

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter Present
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS." —Chas. Darnton, Evening World.
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. "TWIN BEDS"
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25c & 50c.
CYRIL MAUDE IN HIS TRIUMPH "Grumpy"
YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25 to $1. Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25 & 50c.
H. H. Frazee Presents "A PAIR OF SIXES"

The Century Cent. Pk. W., 62-63 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 25c to $1.00.
MAMMOTH MUSICAL FUN-SHOW
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
Seats on Sale Eight Weeks in Advance.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS.

Mr. & Mrs. VERNON CASTLE
SPECIAL Comm. TONIGHT at 8:20. In "THE WHIRL OF LIFE." A thrilling photo drama romance in 6 acts. Every afternoon except Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 P. M. & Sunday Matinee and night, 2:30 and 8:20, 25c, 50, 75 and $1.
Note: Montgomery & Stone in Chin Chin every night & Wed. & Sat. Mats.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $. EVELYN NESBIT and JACK CLIFFORD FALL FASHION SHOW RAY SAMUELS, others.
COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. DOROTHY JARDON, MASON & KEELER, Quiroga, "Bride Shop."
ALHAMBRA Mats. Daily 25c. FRITZI SCHEFF, Fox & Dolly, Craig Campbell, Avon Comedy 4.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RALLIES
EUGENE V. DEBS, SPEAKER.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Amsterdam Opera House 340 West 44th St. | Lesile Hall, 53d St. & B'way.
ADMISSION 10c. RESERVED SEATS 25c.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Oct. 22, at 8:30.
VIOLIN RECITAL ALEXANDER BLOCH
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Foster & David.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
B. MILLER KENT & CO., WILSON BROS., 10 Others. Enclosed, Heated. Comfortable. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

Punch & Judy Thea., Tues. Aft., Oct. 19, at 3.
A Unique Programme of Songs by TOM DOBSON
Mngt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "The Mischief Makers". Mat. Today. 15, 25, 50c. EXTRA—HOOLA-HOOLA DANCERS.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Oct. 20, at 3.
SONG RECITAL GRAVEURE
Mg't Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. "THE CHORUS LADY" (Star Cast) 10c to 50c. Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Blanche Ring, "The Yankee Girl."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today. THE SMILING BEAUTIES

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 2d Av. Burlesque Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted. BLUE RIBBON BELLES

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Dealers and brokers of recognized standing offer for sale, or bid for purchase of unlisted bonds and stocks in The Annalist Open Security Market. Thoughtful and impartial articles on the course of the stock and money markets and authoritative pronouncements on economic questions. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Verdi's Requiem Mass
Preceded by Operatic Concert,
Carnegie Hall, Monday Eve., Nov. 1
Benefit of
Italian War Sufferers
SOLOISTS—Giovanni Martinelli, Luca Botta, Philip Bannyan, Dr. Sullivan, Miss Lum Cole, Adele Dill, Giovanni Martino, Julia Kuebler, and others.
Chorus of Met. Opera House, Church Choir Club, Labor Temple.
Dir., GIULIO SETTI of Met. Opera House and Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra.
TICKETS—International Music and Drama, Longacre Building, 42d St. & Broadway. Italian National Club, 117 West 48th St. Biltmore Hotel, 43d St. & Madison Ave.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
FIRST CONCERTS
Friday Aft., October 22d, at 3.
Sunday Aft., October 24th, at 3.
ELMAN
(FIRST APPEARANCE IN TWO YEARS)
Beethoven, Symphony No. 5; Goldmark, Concerto for Violin; Ravel, Excerpts from "Daphnis and Chloe" (new; first time).
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23 at 3
IN AID OF
Polish Victims' Relief Fund
Paderewski
will deliver an address on
POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT,
Followed by
RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC
Tickets $1 to $5. Boxes $50 & $100 now on sale.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Oct. 19th, at 3.
RECITAL FOR TWO PIANOS.
MILINOWSKI and CUMPSON
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

ANN AEOLIAN HALL, THURSDAY EVE., OCT. 21, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL
SWINBURNE
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, 1st Recital To-night at 8:15.
CLARA AND DAVID
MANNES
Beethoven and Locatelli Sonatas and Brahms's Horn Trio.
Tickets at Box Office & Haensel & Jones, 29 W. 42 St. Steinway Piano.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
2 Weeks Beginning Monday, Oct. 25.
BOSTON GRAND OPERA COMPANY
in conjunction with
PAVLOWA BALLET RUSSE
Repertoire: "Dumb Girl of Portici," "L'Amore dei tre Re" with "Orfeo," "Madama Butterfly" with "Snow Flakes," "Carmen" with Biset Suite, "Boheme" Massenet Suite, Otello.
SEATS NOW ON SALE, 50c. to $5.

Sun. Aft., Oct. 24, People's Symphony announces
LEGINSKA PIANISTE SOLOIST, AT First Orchestral Concert. Tschaikowsky Fifth Symphony, Beethoven "Egmont," Bach, Liszt. Lowest Prices. Tickets at R. H. Macy & Co., Inf. & Public Ser. Dept. Mail and 'phone orders office of Society, 32 Union Sq. 'Phone 737 Stuyvesant.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.
Sandbox. 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:45. Fri. Mat.

# HER HUSBAND BLIND, WIFE TAKES POISON

**Benino Tashjian, Oriental Rug Importer, Reduced to Poverty by Loss of Sight.**

**DAUGHTER FLEES IN TERROR**

**Runs to Neighbor for Protection When She Sees Mother Prepare to Kill Herself.**

Mrs. Marie Tashjian, who lives with her husband and daughter Rena in a little apartment on the third floor of 3,153 Broadway, near 127th Street, was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital yesterday morning suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning. The surgeons hope to save her live, and the woman, now repentant, is doing her best to aid in the fight against death. The police made an investigation during the day, and bit by bit the facts which explained her act were brought out.

Five years ago Benino Tashjian was an importer of Oriental rugs with a prosperous business. His eyes became affected, and soon he was blind. He fought hard to keep up his business, but gradually lost it. Even then, for a time, there was enough money left to support his family, but yesterday his only means of income, it was said, was the selling of newspapers. He was hopeful of again becoming rich, but his wife had no such illusion. The daughter is lame.

Mrs. Tashjian became nervous and lost much of her good health. The breaking point came yesterday. At 6 o'clock Rena limped to the apartment of Mrs. Gertrude Walsh on the same floor and in a frightened voice asked her for aid.

"Mamma has got poison and she's trying to make me take it, and I'm afraid she'll kill papa," the child said, according to Mrs. Walsh, who added that she could hear the mother screaming.

While Rena was in the Walsh apartment Mrs. Tashjian quieted down and realized that she had taken a deadly poison. Throwing a bathrobe about her, she ran into the street, up Broadway to Manhattan Street, and then across Old Broadway, where she found Patrolman Murray of the West 125th Street Station. She told him what she had done, and he summoned an ambulance.

The daughter went to the police station in the afternoon. She firmly denied that her mother had attempted to make her take the poison or had threatened her father.

When a reporter called at the apartment in the afternoon Mr. Tashjian was sitting on a couch with his forehead in his hands. He told the bare facts in a low, colorless voice, and said yes" when asked if his wife had been melancholy and nervous of late.

## TO HUMANIZE THE LAW.

**Judge Swann Tells What District Attorney Should Do.**

Judge Edward Swann, Democratic candidate for District Attorney, spoke at the monthly meeting of the Young Folks' League of the Hebrew Infant Asylum at the Hotel Astor, yesterday. His candidacy was referred to by Sol Wolerstein, the President of the league, who introduced him, but Judge Swann himself avoided any direct references to politics. In his comments on the duties of the District Attorney's office he said he was not referring to any particular District Attorney. He said:

"The tendency of the age is toward humanizing the criminal law. A great deal has been done in this direction during the last eight years, when I have particularly observed the workings of the law. The old theory was to brand the evil doer as a criminal and leave him that way. Would it not be better to convert what is a liability of the State into an asset? Would it not be better to study the criminal and try to set him back on the right path?

"Since the present method makes the criminal worse, why not have the duties of the District Attorney extended? It means extra work and he will not be paid any more. But why not look into the criminal's associations, his environment? He should go further than that. He should submit to the judges before sentence all available data. He should make recommendations as to the place to send the convicted man—State's prison or the penitentiary.

"Ten years ago if any one had suggested these things he would have been laughed at, but they are going to be done within a short time. I would not like to tell you how soon they are going to be done. I may say, though, that before this great globe revolves again about the sun these things will be put into practice."

Judge Swann's headquarters at Broadway and Forty-third Street, is in charge of Alfred J. Talley. Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, is chairman of the committee. Among the Vice Chairmen are Morgan J. O'Brien, Warren W. Foster, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Nathan Straus, Samuel Untermyer, John G. Milburn, Jr., William F. Schneider, George Gordon Battle, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, John M. Bowers, Abram I. Elkus, John B. Stanchfield, Robert E. Dowling, Bryan L. Kennelly, John Temple Graves, William Church Osborn, and William Sohmer.

## FIRST VOTERS' RECEPTION.

**Citizenship the Theme in Program for 20,000 on Oct. 29.**

Invitations will be sent out this week to 20,000 men who will cast their first vote on Nov. 2 to attend a "First Voters" reception at the Lewisohn Stadium of the City College on Friday evening, Oct. 29. This "Citizenship Reception of the City of New York in Honor of First Voters" has been planned by Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe, Chairman of the committee asked for by President of the Board of Alderman McAneny to prepare a welcome for the new voters.

"Because this is to be the Citizenship Day Reception," said Commissioner Howe last night, "it must not be considered as a celebration for immigrants only. It is for first voters as such, although, of course, many of them will have come to this country as immigrants. The purpose is to emphasize citizenship, the meaning and obligations of democracy and the dignity of the ballot. Citizenship is taken too much as a matter of course. Through the courtesy of the Board of Elections, the name of all those who will cast their first ballot next month has been obtained and invitations will be sent to them as well as to 1,000 guests; women will be welcome to attend."

The program for Oct. 29 will include speeches, music, motion pictures, tableaux and fireworks. President Wilson will send a letter to be read. Mayor Mitchel and Secretary of Labor Wilson will be the speakers of the evening.

## MULLAN TO QUIT TAX JOB.

**Mayor's Former Law Partner Assessed Billions.**

Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan, former law partner of Mayor Mitchel, is going to quit his city job this week. It was Mr. Mullan who, with Commissioner Shipley, directed the recent assessment which put $3,000,000,000 additional on the personal tax books, most of which has been sworn off, or promises to be. His salary is $7,000 a year.

Mr. Mullan said last night that the perils of his personal assessment undertaking had no bearing on his proposed resignation.

# 5 FIRE DEATHS EVOKE OFFICIAL WARNING

**20,000 Buildings Like That at 2,127 Third Avenue, Says Commissioner Murphy.**

**LEGAL REQUIREMENTS MET**

**Tenants Urged to Study Means of Egress — Lighted Candle as Cause of the Fatality.**

After an investigation of a fire in the tenement house at 2,127 Third Avenue, near 116th Street, in which five persons were burned to death early yesterday morning, John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner, last night, expressed the opinion that all of the tenants would have been saved, had they used the fire escapes instead of the stairways

Mr. Murphy was unable to place the blame for the fire, and the most plausible explanation offered by the police was that a tenant had left a lighted candle in a coal bin in the cellar, where the fire started. There was a report that a bulkhead door leading to the roof had been locked and that this was responsible for the loss of life, but Mr. Murphy denied that. The door, he said, was latched from the inside and could have been opened easily by any one seeking escape.

There are 20,000 buildings of the same class, some better, some worse, in the city, Mr. Murphy said, and he warned the tenants to give a little forethought to means of escape if they wished to avoid a similar tragedy in the event of fire. These buildings, he explained, met the requirements of the present law, and nothing could be done further to safeguard the tenants unless the Legislature gave his department new laws and more power. He dictated a statement of his findings.

The tenement at 2,127 Third Avenue is a five-story structure of a kind that provided little resistance to the flames, which swept up the cellar stairs and cut off escape from the upper floors by means of the stairways, a few minutes after it was discovered. There were ten families in the building, and as they rushed into the hallways, panic-stricken and screaming, they were choked and driven back by the smoke and flames. Five died, and two were burned so seriously that they were taken to the Harlem Hospital.

**The Dead.**

GROCHAL, IRVING, 4 years old.
GROCHAL, Mrs. NETTIE, 34.
WENZ, ANNA, 15.
WENZ, Mrs. JULIA, 35.
WENZ, MAY, 13.

**The Injured.**

O'BRIEN, Mrs. CARRIE C., 26 years old; burned about arms and legs.
O'BRIEN, CHARLES, 30; burned on arms, legs, and face.

The condition of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien was considered serious, as it was believed they had inhaled smoke and flames. Mrs. Christopher Joss was burned painfully, but her condition was not grave.

Mrs. Grochal lived on the third floor. She was driven to the top floor by the flames, and she was found dead there with the body of her little son clasped in her arms. The bodies of Mrs. Wenz and her two daughters were found on a bed in their flat on the fourth floor. It is believed that they tried to escape by the stairway and were driven back.

All of the tenants who fled to the fire escapes in the rear were saved. Others who attempted to crawl from the front windows after finding the stairway cut off by flames were assisted to the fire escape of an adjoining café by firemen under Captain Christie, of Hook and Ladder 43, and Detectives Ryan, Mahoney, Conroy, Cassetti, and Kahn, of the Third Branch Detective Bureau in East 116th Street.

There were daring rescues as firemen and detectives crawled along a stone ledge at the front of the building to the aid of the frightened tenants. Others hurried to the roof and the rear fire escapes to give aid.

Charles Grochal, husband of Mrs. Nettie Grochal escaped by jumping to the fire escape of the café, and others who fled to safety in that manner were Mrs. Gussie Lubresky, and her daughter, Anna, who were found on a window ledge on the second floor. Charles Wenz, whose wife and daughter were burned to death, was in the street when the fire started and was not permitted to enter the building.

In commenting on the fire, Commissioner Murphy said:

"This emphasized the importance of tenants taking thought in advance as to what should be done in case of fire. It was an old building, and lacked the requirements for the protection of life in new tenements, but from such examination as I could make today, it conformed to all the requirements which the law demands for buildings of this class. It was occupied by two families on a floor, the apartments running through from street to yard. It had party walls, balcony fire escapes connecting each apartment with the windows of buildings on either side. The women and children who lost their lives were doubtless panic stricken and did not think of any means of escape but the stairs."

After denying that the bulkhead door leading to the roof was locked, Mr. Murphy said:

"The tenants of tenement houses will not consent to have a bulkhead door open from the outside because of the fear of burglaries and other crimes.

"It is worthy of note that the building had no dumb waiter shaft or air-shaft which so often leads to the sudden spread of fire. The truth of the matter is that had the occupants used the fire escapes provided there need have been no loss of life. Of course, short of reconstruction along the lines of new law tenements, buildings like the burned building cannot be made absolutely safe. They have wooden stairs, the first tier of beams is of wood, and there are stairs within the building leading to the cellar. The stair leading to the cellar was the cause of the spread of fire in this case. There are probably 20,000 buildings of this class, some better, some worse in the city. All the law permits us to do to make them safe has been done. If further steps are to be taken they must be authorized by the Legislature."

The damage to the building was estimated at $20,000. While there were rumors that the fire was incendiary Fire Marshals Brophy and De Mallgnon could find no evidence to substantiate them.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2 Sharp.
WM GILLETTE
IN FINAL PERFORMANCES OF His Great Success, SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Saturday 2:20.
To-Morrow Night at 8:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in the New American Comedy,
OUR MRS. McCHESNEY

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. 2:15.
"One War Play REMAINS"—Only One
UNDER FIRE
With WILLIAM COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15.
Rolling Stones

HARRIS THEATRE Special—4 AFTERNOONS. Thurs., Fri., Mon., Tues., Oct. 21, 22, 25, 26.
BISPHAM as BEETHOVEN
In The Musical Drama ADELAIDE, preceded by THE REHEARSAL.

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:25. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES
SOME BABY!
TUESDAY, OCT. 26—SEATS THURSDAY.
SHERMAN WAS RIGHT
A NEW FARCE by FRANK MANDEL

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS
in a Little Comedy with a Little Music, MISS INFORMATION
After the Play, Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC atop New Amsterdam Theatre. DANSE DE FOLLIES. "Meeting Place of the World" Melville Ellis and Ziegfeld Fashion Girls.

COHAN & HARRIS GUARANTEE
Young America
"A POSITIVE DELIGHT"
AT THE GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20.

BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Others Mats.....25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15.
"The House of Glass." "HUMAN STORY DRAMATICALLY TOLD."
With MARY RYAN AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1

ASTOR Broadway & 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY "MOST DELIGHTFUL OF ALL COHAN PLAYS."
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

REPUBLIC West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Saturday 2:20.
"THREE ACTS OF GOOD FUN."—N. Y. Sun.
THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Sat'day 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
GLOBE THEATRE SPECIAL in "THE WHIRL OF LIFE." A thrilling photo drama romance in 6 acts. Every afternoon except Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 P. M. & Sunday Mat. & Nights at 2:30 & 8:20 P. M., 25, 50, 75 & $1. Note: Montgomery & Stone in CHIN CHIN every night, Wed. & Sat. Matinees.

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Cafeteria Lunch 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
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ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON..... $1
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